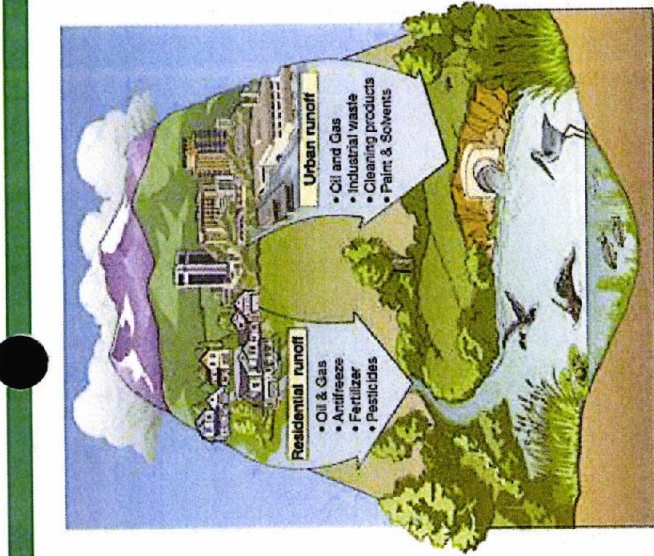


APPENDIX C

RECORDKEEPING

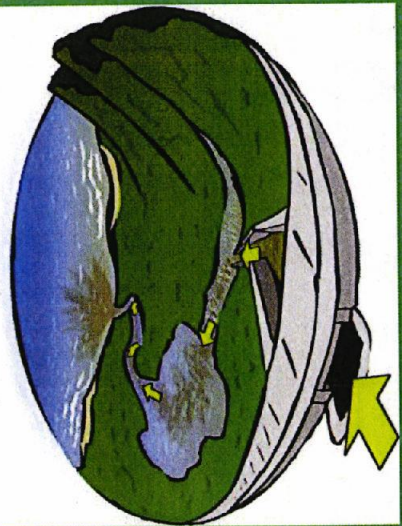
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EDUCATIONAL BROCHURES



Remember:
Only Rain Goes
Down The Drain

Where Storm Water Goes After the Curb Inlet



GSA

U.S. General Services
Administration

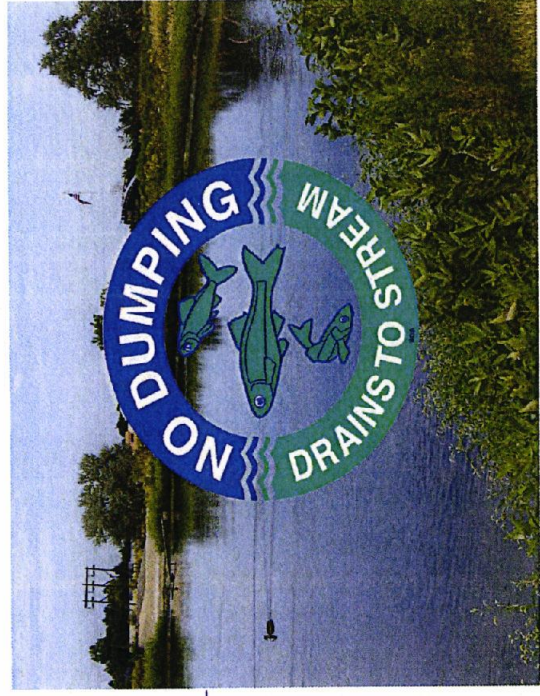
Protecting Storm Water

at the
Denver Federal Center

U.S. General Services
Administration
Public Building Services

DFC Environmental
Programs Group
Building 41, Room 240
PO Box 25546
Denver, CO 80225-0546

For More Information:
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Denver Federal Center Storm Water Program

Rainwater flows over parking lots, lawns, sidewalks, picking up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants. Storm water can flow into a storm drain system or directly into a lake or stream. Anything that enters a storm sewer system flows untreated into water bodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking. Polluted runoff* is the nation's greatest threat to clean water.

McIntyre Gulch flows across the Denver Federal Center (DFC) and converges with Lakewood Gulch and then flows into the Platte River. Wildlife use McIntyre Gulch, the Agricultural Ditch, Downing Reservoir and a storm water pond on the DFC as water sources. Downstream, the Platte River supports fisheries, and other community uses.

*Polluted runoff is precipitation that captures pollution from agricultural lands, urban streets, parking lots and suburban lawns, and transports it to rivers, lakes, or oceans.

The DFC's storm drain system collects rain and snow melt from drain inlets and flows directly into McIntyre Gulch. Any DFC contaminants that enter the Gulch and the Platte River compromise water, wildlife, fish and downstream water supplies. Care must be taken to ensure that DFC runoff does not degrade water quality.

The DFC has an EPA Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit to discharge storm water into McIntyre Gulch. A storm water management plan outlines what measures the DFC will take to protect storm water quality and comply with the permit requirements.

The DFC has implemented a storm water management plan, which includes an active construction site inspection program, to ensure that storm drains are protected from construction sediments. The DFC has also placed distinct markers near storm drains on the campus to increase public awareness of the storm drain system and its direct connection to McIntyre Gulch and the Platte River.

Water pollution is often unintentional. It's caused by things we do everyday at work, at home, and at play.

Water Pollution Facts:

- A pint of used motor oil can expand over an acre of water surface.
- A gallon of gasoline can contaminate 750,000 gallons of water.
- Antifreeze is poisonous to wildlife and contains heavy metals.
- Trash can plug storm drains and endanger fish and other wildlife.

How You Can Help:

- Check vehicles for leaks & spills. Make repairs as soon as possible.
- Clean up spilled fluids with absorbent material, don't rinse spills into a nearby storm drain.
- Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors.
- Properly dispose of excess paints through a household hazardous waste collection program.



U.S. General Services Administration

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BROCHURE DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION FORM(S)

BROCHURE DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION FORM

Date of Brochure Development/Update: 10/1/2008

Name of Person(s) Who Developed the Brochure: Bob Melvin, Bill Fieselmann, John

Name of Person(s) Who Distributed the Brochure: Bill Fieselman, John Kleinschmidt

Using the table below, list dates the brochure was distributed and the method by which it was distributed (e.g., distributed to each agency, distributed through building managers, etc.). Ensure that you keep a copy of the brochure distributed with this completed form. Use a new form for each year of distribution.

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11/10/2015 12:24:31	charlie.carruth@gsa.gov
11/10/2015 12:33:33	charles.turman@gsa.gov
11/10/2015 13:56:20	william.fieselmann@gsa.gov
11/11/2015 8:39:23	john.kleinschmidt@gsa.gov
11/12/2015 8:06:41	jamie.perdomo@gsa.gov
11/12/2015 9:11:56	patrick.campbell@gsa.gov
11/12/2015 10:36:03	denice.pacheco@gsa.gov
11/16/2015 7:57:42	denice.pacheco@gsa.gov
11/17/2015 8:29:29	jamie.perdomo@gsa.gov
12/7/2015 14:22:38	jennifer.martinez@gsa.gov

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM(S)

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
6/26/2015	1031, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	1030, previously existing, Good condition
6/26/2015	1004, Placed stencil
6/26/2015	1003, Replace stencil
6/26/2015	1023, previously existing, Fair condition
6/26/2015	1022, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	1025, Replace stencil
6/26/2015	1027, Placed stencil
6/26/2015	1028, Replace stencil
6/26/2015	1029, previously existing, Fair condition
6/26/2015	1026, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	1018, Placed stencil
6/26/2015	1016, previously existing, Good condition
6/26/2015	1015, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	1013, Placed stencil
6/26/2015	1012, previously existing, Good condition
6/26/2015	1010, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	1011, previously existing, Good condition
6/26/2015	4001, previously existing, Good/Fair condition
6/26/2015	3016, Replace stencil
6/26/2015	3017, Replace stencil
6/26/2015	1009, Replace stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
6/24/2015	1007, Replaced stencil
6/26/2015	1008, Existing, Fair condition
6/26/2015	3018, Placed stencil
	3019, Placed stencil
	3023, Placed stencil
	3024, Placed stencil
	3027, Placed stencil
	3028, Placed stencil
	3036, Replaced stencil
	3037, Replaced stencil
	3035, Replaced stencil
	3008, Placed stencil
	3007, Replaced stencil
	3009, Placed stencil
	3013, Replaced stencil
	3014, Placed stencil
	3010, Placed stencil
	3032, Placed stencil
	3039, Replaced stencil
	5004, Replaced stencil
	5003, Replaced stencil
	5002, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
6/26/2015	5001, Placed stencil
6/26/2015	3040, Existing, good condition
7/1/2015	2034, Existing, good/fair condition
7/1/2015	1032, Existing, good condition
7/1/2015	1034, Placed stencil
	1036, Placed stencil
	1037, Placed stencil
	1038, Placed stencil
	across from 1038, Placed stencil
	1056, Existing, good/fair condition
	1055, Existing, good/fair condition
	1039, no good place to attach stencil
	1057, Placed stencil
	1058, Existing, good condition
	1059, Existing, good condition
	1053, Existing, good condition
	4052, Replaced stencil
	1060, Placed stencil, Drain Damaged
	1061, Placed stencil
	1062, no place to attach stencil
	adjacent 4055, Existing, good condition
	4051, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
7/1/2015	1063, Replaced stencil
7/1/2015	1044, Placed stencil
7/1/2015	1048, Replaced stencil
	1047, No good place to attach stencil
	1043, No good place to attach stencil
	1045, No good place to attach stencil
	1041, Placed stencil
	adjacent 1046, Placed stencil
	1040, Replaced stencil
	1041, Replaced stencil
	1042, Replaced stencil
	1051, No good place to attach stencil
	1052, No good place to attach stencil
	1050, No good place to attach stencil
	1053, Placed stencil
	1054, Placed stencil
	4050, Existing / good condition
	4049, Existing / good condition
	4046, Placed stencil
	4047, Existing / good condition
	4044, Existing / good condition
	4058, Existing / good condition

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
7/1/2015	4059, Existing / good condition
	4057, Existing / good condition
	4056, Placed stencil
	4060, Placed stencil
	4051, NO good place to place stencil
	4048, Placed stencil
	4045, Repaired stencil
	4043, Placed stencil
	2089, Existing / good condition
	2010, Placed stencil
	2006, Existing / good condition
	2007, Existing / good condition
	2003, Existing / good condition
	2004, Existing / good condition
	Adjacent sewer ^{or} 2001 good condition
	2086, Existing, good condition
	2085, Existing, Fair condition
	2088, Existing / Fair condition Placed stencil
	2083, Existing / good condition
	2084, Existing / good condition
	2087, Existing / good condition
	2089, Existing / good condition

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
7/1/2015	2090, Existing, good condition
7/1/2015	2002, Existing, good condition
7/1/2015	2001, Existing, good condition
7/9/2015	2055, Existing, good/fair condition
7/9/2015	2054, Existing, Fair condition
	2053, Existing, good condition
	2051, Existing, good condition
	2052, Placed stencil
	2059, Existing, Fair condition
	2060, Existing, good/fair condition (photo)
	2071, Replaced stencil
	2072, Replaced stencil
	2095, Placed stencil
	2097, Replaced stencil
	2096, Replaced stencil
	South of 2092, Placed stencil
	2092, Existing, good condition
	W of 2092, Placed stencil.
	E of 2092, Existing, good condition
	2091, Placed stencil
	2103, Existing, Fair condition
	2001, Replaced stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
7/9/2015	2058, stencil in place, good/fair condition
	2070, Placed stencil
	2073, stencil in place, good/fair condition
	2069, Placed stencil
	W of 2069, NO good place to Attach stencil
	2068, Placed stencil
	2066, NO good place to Attach stencil
	2067, Placed stencil
	2065, Placed stencil
	2057, Placed stencil
	2056, Placed stencil
	2015, stencil in place, good condition
	2014, stencil in place, good condition
	2017, stencil in place, good condition
	2018, Replaced stencil
	2019, stencil in place, good ed condition
	2016, Replaced stencil
	2021, Replaced stencil
	2020, stencil in place, good condition
	2022, stencil in place, good condition
	2023, stencil in place, good condition
	2024, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
7/9/2015	2025, Placed stencil
	2026 2026, Placed stencil
	2028, Stencil in place, good condition
	2027, Stencil in place, good/fair condition
	2029, Placed stencil
	2030, Placed stencil
	2032, Stencil in place, good condition
	2031, Stencil in place, good condition
	2033, Placed stencil
	2034, Stencil in place, good condition
	2035, Stencil in place, good/fair condition
	2042, Stencil in place, good condition
	2043, Stencil in place, good condition
	2044, Stencil in place, good condition
	2045, Placed stencil
	2046, Replaced stencil
	2047, Replaced stencil
	2048, Placed stencil
	2049, Stencil in place, good condition
	2050, Replaced stencil
	2101, Replaced stencil
	SoS 2101, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
8/7/2015	4066, Stencil in place, good condition
	S of 4061, Replaced stencil
	4063, Stencil in place, good condition
	4062, Stencil in place, good condition
	4064, Placed stencil
	4065, Stencil in place, good condition
	4066, Placed stencil
	4067, Stencil in place, good condition
	4068, Stencil in place, good condition
	4070, Placed stencil
	4069, Stencil in place, good condition
	4031, Stencil in place, good condition
	4032, Stencil in place, good condition
	4035, Placed stencil
	4034, Stencil in place, Fair condition
	4033, Stencil in place, good/Fair condition
	E of 4025, NO good place to Attach stencil
	4025, NO good place to attach stencil
	4008, Placed stencil
	4002, Placed stencil
	4003, Placed stencil
	4004, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
8/7/2015	4005, Placed stencil
	4006, stencil in place, good condition
	4007, stencil in place, good condition
	S of 4005, stencil in place, Fair condition
	2nd S of 4005, Placed stencil
7/7/2015	4067, stencil in place, good condition
7/7/2015	4068, stencil in place, good condition
7/9/2015	2082, stencil in place, good condition
	2080, Placed stencil
	2077, stencil in place, Fair condition
	2078, stencil in place, Fair condition
	2079, stencil in place, Fair condition
	2076, Placed stencil
	2075, Replaced stencil
	2074, Replaced stencil
	2012, Placed stencil
	2013, Placed stencil
	2011, Placed stencil
	2008, Placed stencil
	2005, stencil in place, good condition
	2063, NO good place to attach stencil
	2064, Placed stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
8/7/2015	4024, no good place to attach stencil
8/7/2015	4022, no good place to attach stencil
8/7/2015	4021, no good place to attach stencil
8/7/2015	4020, placed stencil
	4019, no good place to attach stencil
	4018, placed stencil
	4017, stencil in place / Fair condition
	4016, replaced stencil
	4015, placed stencil
	4011, placed stencil
	4012, replaced stencil
	4013, stencil in place - good / Fair condition
	4014, placed stencil
	4009, placed stencil
	4040, no good place to attach stencil
	Feeder for 4040, placed stencil
	4010, no good place to attach stencil
	Adjacent 4010, replaced stencil
	4036, no good place to attach stencil
	4037, replaced stencil
	4038, stencil in place, Fair condition
	4039, stencil in place - replaced stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
	S of 4005,
8/7/2013	302 500 505 Placed stencil
	4th S of 4005, Placed stencil
	3032, Stencil in place - Replaced stencil
	3031, Replaced stencil
	3029, Stencil in place - good/fair condition
	3030, Stencil in place - good/fair condition
8/14/15	4030, Stencil replaced
	4029, Stencil replaced
	4028, Placed stencil
	4026, Stencil in place / good/fair condition
	4027, Stencil in place, good condition
	3042, Placed stencil
	3043, Replaced stencil
	S of 3043, Placed stencil
	3041, Replaced stencil
	3033, Replaced stencil
	3034, Stencil in place, good condition
	5010, Placed stencil
	5011, Placed stencil
	5012, No good place to attach stencil
	5009, Replaced stencil
	5008, Replaced stencil

STORM DRAIN STENCILING FORM

Date(s) of initial storm drain/catchment basin survey:

Using the table below, list dates storm drain stenciling is performed and the general location or ID number of the storm drain/catchment basin.

DATE STENCILED	LOCATION/ID # OF STORM DRAIN/CATCHMENT BASIN
8/14/15	5013, Telephone manhole
	5007, Placed stencil
	inlet to Flats of 13710, Placed stencil
	5066, Placed stencil
	3003, Placed stencil
	3004, stencil in place, good condition
	E of 3004, Re placed stencil
	3002, Replaced stencil
	3001, Placed stencil
	2037, No good place to attach stencil
	2036, Placed stencil
	2038, Placed stencil
	2041, stencil in place, good/fair condition
	2040, stencil in place, good condition
	2039, stencil in place, fair condition
7/9/2015	2100, Placed stencil
	2098, Placed stencil
	S. of 2098, Placed stencil
	W of 2098, NO good place to attach stencil
	2099, Placed stencil

STORM SEWER INLET INSPECTION FORMS

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

May 2015

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
1001	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1002	Not Found	—	—	—	
1003	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1004	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1005	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1006	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1007	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1008	YES	3"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1009	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1010	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1011	Not on Map	—	—	—	
1012	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1013	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1014	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1015	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1016	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1017	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1018	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1019	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1020	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
1021	YES	1"	DIRT	GRATE	
1022	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1023	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1024	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1025	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1026	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	✓ B 56 W (SE corner of circle drive)
1027	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1028	YES	3"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1029	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	✓ B 56 W (NE corner of circle drive)
1030	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1031	YES	4"	WATER		
1032	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1033	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1034	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1035	Not Found	—	—	—	
1036	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1037	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1038	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1039	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
1040	YES	3"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1041	YES	1"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1042	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1043	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1044	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
1045	Not Found	—	—	—	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
1046	Not Found	—	—	—	
1047	YES	3"	WATER	GRATE	
1048	YES	1"	DIRT	Curb Grate	
1049	YES	1"	DIRT	Curb Grate	
1050	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1051	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1052	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1053	NO	—	—	GRATE	On the roof of B.45.
1054	NO	—	—	GRATE	On the roof of B.45.
1055	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1056	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1057	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1058	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
1059	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1060	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1061	NO	—	—	GRATE	Located in the turf area.
1062	Not Found	—	—	—	
1063	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
2001	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2002	NO	—	—		
2003	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2004	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2005	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
2006	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2007	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2008	YES	1"	LEAVES	GRATE	
2009	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2010	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2011	YES	1"	LEAVES	GRATE	
2012	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2013	YES	1"	WATER	GRATE	
2014	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2015	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2016	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2017	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2018	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2019	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2020	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2021	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2022	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2023	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2024	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
2025	YES	1"	WATER	GRATE	
2026	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2027	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
2028	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2029	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2030	YES	2"	LEAVES	GRATE	
2031	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2032	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2033	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2034	YES	3"	WATER	GRATE	
2035	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2036	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2037	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2038	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
2039	YES	1"	WATER	Curb	
2040	YES	3"	WATER	Curb	
2041	YES	4"	WATER	Curb	
2042	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2043	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2044	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2045	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2046	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2047	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2048	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2049	YES	2"	DIRT	Curb Grate	
2050	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2051	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2052	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2053	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2054	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2055	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2056	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2057	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2058	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2059	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2060	YES	3"	WATER	Curb Grate	
2061	Not Found	—	—	—	
2062	Not Found	—	—	—	
2063	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
2064	YES	1"	DIRT	GRATE	1/2 covered with felt.
2065	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
2066	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2067	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2068	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2069	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2070	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2071	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
2072	YES	1"	LEAVES	GRATE	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
2073	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2074	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2075	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2076	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
2077	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2078	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2079	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2080	YES	4"	WATER	GRATE	
2081	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2082	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2083	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2084	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2085	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2086	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2087	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2088	YES	1"	LEAVES	GRATE	
2089	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2090	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2091	NO	—	—		
2092	NO	—	—	Curb	
2093	NO	—	—		NE corner of B.15
2094	YES	3"	Water	Curb	
2095	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2096	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2097	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
2098	NO	—	—	GRATE	Several more at B.16 eastside.
2099	NO	—	—	GRATE	
2100	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3001	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3002	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	Not Part of the Denver Federal Center
3003	YES	N/A	DIRT	Curb Grate	
3004	YES	N/A	DIRT	Curb Grate	
3005	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	Any more. West of Routh Street.
3006	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
3007	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3008	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3009	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3010	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3011	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3012	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3013	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3014	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3015	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3016	YES	2"	WATER	Curb Grate	
3017	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
3018	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3019	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3020	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
3021	YES	3"	DIRT	GRATE	
3022	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
3023	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3024	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3025	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3026	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3027	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3028	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3029	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3030	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3031	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3032	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3033	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3034	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3035	YES	2"	DIRT	Curb Inlet	
3036	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
3037	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
3038	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
3039	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3040	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3041	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
3042	NO	—	—	GRATE	
3043	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4001	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4002	YES	4"	WATER	GRATE	
4003	YES	5"	WATER	GRATE	
4004	YES	2"	WATER	GRATE	
4005	YES	3"	WATER	GRATE	
4006	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4007	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4008	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4009	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4010	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4011	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4012	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4013	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4014	YES	3"	WATER	GRATE	
4015	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4016	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4017	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4018	YES	2"	LEAVES	GRATE	
4019	YES	1"	DIRT	GRATE	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
4020	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
4021	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
4022	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4023	YES	3"	LEAVES	GRATE	
4024	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4025	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4026	YES	3"	WATER	Curb Grate	
4027	YES	5"	WATER	Curb Grate	
4028	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4029	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4030	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4031	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4032	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4033	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4034	NO	—	—		
4035	YES	2"	LEAVES	GRATE	
4036	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4037	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4038	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4039	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4040	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4041	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4042	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4043	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
4044	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4045	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4046	YES	1"	LEAVES	GRATE	Wrong on Map
4047	YES	2"	DIRT	Curb Grate	Wrong on Map
4048	YES	4"	WATER	GRATE	
4049	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4050	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4051	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
4052	YES	4"	DIRT	Curb Grate	
4053	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4054	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4055	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4056	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4057	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4058	YES	3"	DIRT	Curb Grate	
4059	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4060	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4061	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4062	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4063	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4064	NO	—	—	GRATE	

Storm Water Inlet Inspections
Denver Federal Center

Water Inlet #	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed. Depth	Sed. Type	Inlet Type	Comments
4065	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
4066	NO	—	—	GRATE	
4067	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4068	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4069	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
5000-4070	NO	—	—		
5001	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5002	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5003	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5004	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5005	NO	—	—	GRATE	
5006	YES	2"	DIRT	Curb Inlet	Outside Gate 7
5007	YES	3"	DIRT	GRATE	
5008	YES	1"	DIRT	Curb Inlet	
5009	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5010	NO	—	—	GRATE	
5011	YES	2"	DIRT	GRATE	
5012	YES	2"	LEAVES	GRATE	



SCHEDULE FOR THE INSPECTION OF STORMWATER FEATURES
CONTRACT C.5.4.19.4.d and e
Bruce Johnson - 8PSDPD <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>

Storm Sewer Inlet Inspections

1 message

York, Cinde <Cinde.York@davey.com>

Tue, Jan 21, 2014 at 12:57 PM

To: "bruced.johnson@gsa.gov" <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>

Cc: "william.fieselmann@gsa.gov" <william.fieselmann@gsa.gov>, "Sharkey, Kevin" <Kevin.Sharkey@davey.com>

Bruce,

Attached is the inspection form from our storm sewer inlet inspections. I apologize for not sending you a schedule of when we begin this process. I simply began the process and forgot that I was supposed to inform you prior. Inspections began on 1/06/14 and were completed on 1/17/14.

This should take care of the following submittals:

C.5.4.19.4.e

C.5.4.19.4.c

Best Regards,

Cinde York

Quality Control Inspector/ACM

The Davey Tree Expert Company

One Denver Federal Center Bldg 45, E-1

Lakewood, CO 80225

PO Box 260608

Denver, CO 80226

Cinde.York@davey.com

Cell: 719-499-3799



DFC Storm Sewer Inlet Inspections 2014.pdf

2758K

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
1001	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1002	NOT FOUND	—	—	—	
1003	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1004	YES	1'2"	H ² O	GRATE	
1005	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1006	YES	1/2"	SOOT PINE NEEDLES	GRATE	
1007	YES	2"	SOOT	Curb Grate	
1008	YES	3ft	H ² O	Curb Grate	
1009	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1010	YES	1"	ROCKS LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1011	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1012	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1013	NO	—	—	Curb Grate	
1014	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1015	YES	3"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1016	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1017	YES	1/4"	LEAVES	GRATE	
1018	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1019	NO	—	—	GRATE	
1020	YES	5"	H ² O SOOT	GRATE	
1021	YES	1/4"	DIRT LEAVES	GRATE	
1022	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1023	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1024	NO	—	—	Grate	
1025	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1026	YES	1ft	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1027	YES	1"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
1028	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1029	YES	5"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1030	YES	1"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1031	YES	4"	SOOT H ² O		
1032	YES	1"	H ² O SOOT	Curb Grate	
1033	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1034	YES	4"	LEAVES	GRATE	
1035	NOT FOUND				
1036	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1037	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1038	YES	8"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
1039	YES	1ft	H ² O	GRATE	
1040	YES	5"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
1041	YES	4"	H ² O SOOT	Curb Grate	
1042	YES	5"	SOOT	Curb Grate	
1043	YES	1"	ROCK SOOT	GRATE	
1044	YES	5"	H ² O	GRATE	
1045	NOT FOUND				
1046	NOT FOUND	(Roof top) ?			

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
1047	YES	4"	H ₂ O SOOT	Grate	
1048	YES	1"	H ₂ O, SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1049	YES	1"	H ₂ O, SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1050	YES	2"	H ₂ O	Curb Grate	
1051	YES	2"	H ₂ O	Grate	
1052	YES	3"	H ₂ O SOOT	Grate	
1053	YES	1"	H ₂ O	Grate	
1054	YES	1"	H ₂ O	Grate	
1055	YES	3"	H ₂ O, SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1056	YES	3"	H ₂ O	Curb Grate	
1057	YES	4"	H ₂ O	Curb Grate	
1058	YES	4"	H ₂ O	Curb Grate	
1059	YES	5"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
1060	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	Metal backing is on drain is broken.
1061	NO	—	—	Grate	
1062	NO	—	—	Grate	
1063	YES	9"	H ₂ O, SOOT	Curb Grate	
2001	YES	6"	H ₂ O SOOT	Grate	
2002	NO				
2003	YES	1 ft.	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2004	YES	1 ft.	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2005	YES	1 ft.	H ₂ O SOOT	Grate	
2006	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2007	YES	3"	LEAVES	Grate	
2008	YES	4"	SOOT LEAVES	Grate	
2009	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
20010	YES	8"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2011	YES	5"	H ₂ O, SOOT LEAVES	Grate	
2012	YES	5"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2013	YES	9"	SOOT H ₂ O	Grate	
2014	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2015	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2016	YES	1/2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2017	YES	1"	SOOT	Grate	
2018	YES	1"	SOOT	Grate	
2019	YES	1/2"	SOOT	Grate	
2020	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2021	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2022	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2023	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2024	YES	1/2"	SOOT	Grate	
2025	YES	7"	H ₂ O	Grate	
2026	YES	3"	SOOT	Grate	
2027	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2028	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2029	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
2030	YES	1"	LEAVES	Grate	
2031	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2032	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2033	YES	5"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
2034	YES	1 ft	H ₂ O	Grate	
2035	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
2036	YES	5"	H ₂ O, LEAVES Dirt	Grate	Drain is clogged. (curbline OF STAND
2037	NO	-	-	Grate	
2038	YES	1"	H ₂ O, Mud, Rocks	Grate	
2039	YES	4"	H ₂ O, LEAVES Dirt	Curb	
2040	YES	2"	H ₂ O, LEAVES Dirt	Curb	
2041	YES	1' 4"	LEAVES	Curb	
2042	YES	3"	H ₂ O	Curb/Grate	Very Deep. Appx. 15' (curbline SE of
2043	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2044	YES	TOO DEEP TO MEASURE	H ₂ O	Grate	
2045	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2046	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2047	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2048	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2049	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2050	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2051	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2052	YES	5"	LEAVES: Trash	Curb/Grate	
2053	YES	4"	H ₂ O, LEAVES, Mud	Grate	
2054	YES	2"	H ₂ O, Needles, LEAVES, POIS	Curb/Grate	
2055	YES	1"	LEAVES, POIS	Curb/Grate	
2056	YES	1"	Dirt	Curb/Grate	
2057	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
2058	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2059	YES	3/2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2060	YES	5 ft	H ₂ O	Curb/Grate	Drain is clogged (3 side center at 2nd) (concrete shut
2061	NOT FOUND				
2062	NOT FOUND				
2063	YES	1/4"	LEAVES	Grate	
2064	YES	1' 6"	Dirt	Grate	Grate was covered with felt. (open area S/E corner 3rd + center
2065	YES	1"	SOOT, LEAVES	Grate	
2066	YES	1"	SOOT, LEAVES	Grate	
2067	YES	4"	H ₂ O, SOOT	Grate	
2068	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
2069	YES	1/2" 1"	LEAVES, POIS	Grate	
2070	YES	1/2"	LEAVES	Grate	
2071	YES	3/2" 1/2"	LEAVES, SOOT	Grate	
2072	YES	3"	LEAVES SOOT	Grate	
2073	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2074	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
2075	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	

main ST West
NONE Guard shack

W side of 1st ST
Bldg 20

3 side center at 2nd
(concrete shut

open area S/E
corner 3rd + center

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
2076	YES	1"	SOOT H ₂ O	Curb/GRATE	
2077	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2078	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2079	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2080	YES	3"	LEAVES	Grate	
2081	YES	2"	LEAVES, PODS	Curb/Grate	
2082	YES	3"	LEAVES, PODS	Curb/Grate	
2083	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2084	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
2085	YES	1"	H ₂ O	Curb/Grate	
2086	YES	4"	LEAVES, Dirt	Curb/Grate	
2087	YES	2"	H ₂ O	Grate	
2088	YES	5"	H ₂ O, LEAVES	Grate	
2089	YES	1/2"	H ₂ O	Grate	
2090	NO			Grate	
2091	YES	5"	H ₂ O, LEAVES Mud		
2092	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb	
2093	NOT ON MAP				
2094	YES	6"	H ₂ O, LEAVES Mud	Curb	
2095	YES	3"	LEAVES Mud	Curb/Grate	
2096	YES	2"	LEAVES Mud	GRATE	Curb broken above grate
2097	YES	3"	LEAVES, Mud	Curb/GRATE	
2098	NO	-	-		
2099	NO	-	-		
2100	YES	1 1/2"	Pebbles, LEAVES	Grate	
2101	YES	1/2"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
3001	YES	1"	SOOT	Curb/GRATE	
3002	YES	1"	SOOT	Curb/GRATE	
3003	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb/GRATE	
3004	YES	2"	H ₂ O LEAVES	Curb/GRATE	
3005	YES	3"	SOOT	Curb INLET	
3006	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb INLET	
3007	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb GRATE	
3008	YES	3"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb/GRATE	
3009	NO	-	-	Curb/GRATE	
3010	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb/GRATE	
3011	NO	-	-	G-RATE	
3012	YES	5"	SOOT	G-RATE	
3013	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
3014	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb/Grate	
3015	YES	5"	H ₂ O	Grate	
3016	YES	5"	SOOT H ₂ O	Curb/Grate	
3017	YES	1/2"	SOOT	Curb/Grate	
3018	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
3019	NO	-	-	Curb/Grate	
3020	YES	3"	SOOT	G-RATE	

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
3021	YES	3"	SOOT	GRATE	
3022	YES	4"	SOOT	Grate	
3023	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3024	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3025	NO	-	-	GRATE	
3026	YES	1"	H ₂ O	GRATE	
3027	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3028	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3029	YES	2"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3030	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3031	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3032	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3033	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3034	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
3035	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Inlet	
3036	YES	2"	H ₂ O LEAVES	Curb Inlet	
3037	YES	4"	LEAVES	Curb Inlet	
3038	NO	-	-	Curb Inlet	
3039	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3040	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3041	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
3042	YES	2"	H ₂ O SOOT	Grate	
3043	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
4001	YES	2"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	Concrete around drain is broken
4002	YES	8"	H ₂ O	GRATE	
4003	YES	1 ft	H ₂ O	GRATE	
4004	YES	1 ft	H ₂ O, SOOT LEAVES	GRATE	
4005	YES	9"	H ₂ O	GRATE	
4006	YES	3"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4007	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4008	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
4009	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
4010	NO	-	-	GRATE	
4011	NO	-	-	Grate	
4012	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
4013	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4014	YES	1 ft	H ₂ O SOOT	GRATE	
4015	NO	-	-	Curb Grate	
4016	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4017	YES	2"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4018	YES	2"	LEAVES	Grate	
4019	YES	3"	LEAVES	GRATE	
4020	NO	-	-	GRATE	
4021	YES	1"	H ₂ O	GRATE	
4022	YES	1 1/2"	H ₂ O	GRATE	
4023	NO	-	-	GRATE	

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
4024	NO	-	-	Grate	
4025	No	-	-	Grate	
4026	YES	8"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
4027	YES	8"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
4028	YES	1"	H ² O	Grate	
4029	YES	8"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
4030	YES	2"	LEAVES	Grate	
4031	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4032	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4033	YES	5"	H ² O	Curb Grate	
4034	YES	4"	SOOT, H ² O LEAVES		
4035	YES	3"	SOOT	Grate	
4036	YES	1"	LEAVES	Grate	
4037	YES	1"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4038	YES	6"	H ² O SOOT	Grate	
4039	YES	5"	Mud	Grate	
4040	YES	1"	Mud	Grate	
4041	YES	1"	H ² O	Grate	
4042	NO	-	-	Grate	
4043	YES	4"	SOOT	Grate	
4044	YES	3"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4045	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4046	NO	-	-	Grate	
4047	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4048	YES	2"	SOOT	Grate	
4049	YES	1"	SOOT	Curb Grate	
4050	YES	1 ft	SOOT LEAVES	Grate	
4051	YES	4"	SOOT LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4052	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4053	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4054	YES	2"	SOOT LEAVES	Grate	
4055	NO	-	-	Grate	
4056	YES	1"	LEAVES	Grate	
4057	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4058	YES	1"	LEAVES/soot	Curb Grate	
4059	YES	1/2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4060	NO	-	-	Grate	
4061	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4062	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4063	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4064	YES	2"	H ² O	Grate	
4065	YES	2"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4066	YES	1"	SOOT	Grate	
4067	YES	6"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4068	YES	6"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	
4069	YES	3"	LEAVES	Curb Grate	

WaterInlet#	Sediment (Y/N)	Sed.Depth	Sed.Type	InletType	Comments
5000	Not Found	00	M&P		
5001	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5002	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5003	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5004	NO	—	—	Curb Inlet	
5005	NO	—	—	Grate	
5006	YES	2"	SOOT	Curb Inlet	
5007	YES	4"	SOOT	Grate	
5008	YES	1' 6"	H ² O	Curb Inlet	
5009	YES	1"	H ² O LEAVES	Curb Inlet	
5010	NO	—	—	Grate	
5011	YES	2"	SOOT H ² O	Grate	
5012	YES	3"	SOOT LEAVES	Grate	

HOTLINE NUMBER CHANGES

HOTLINE CONTACT RECORD FORMS

HOTLINE CONTACT RECORD FORM

Date: Time Call Received: _____

Name of Caller: _____ Phone Number: _____

Name of Person Receiving the Call: _____

Reason for Call: _____

GSA EPG Person Following up on Call: _____

Follow-up Action(s) Taken: _____

Date(s) Action Taken: _____

Further Action Needed (Y/N)? If Yes, describe _____

Date(s) Further Action Taken: _____

None to date - 2/5/16

SWMP REVIEW ROSTER(S)

SWMP REVIEW ROSTER

Name of Person(s) Distributing the SWMP:

Bill Fieselman

If comments are received, maintain a record of comments and response(s) to comments with this Plan.

DATE DELIVERED	METHOD OF DELIVERY ¹	NAME OF RECIPIENT	AGENCY	PHONE NUMBER	COMMENTS: ² Y/N
					NPDES Permit No. CO-R042004 (i.e., MS4 Permit) became effective on 12/01/2011.
					Development, review and revision (by GSA & EPA) of the SWMP began following the effective date of the permit and was finalized on 7/25/2013. Annual review (per Section 2.1.4 of the MS4 Permit) of the new SWMP was performed in conjunction with preparation of the 2013 MS4 Annual Report (due to EPA on 4/1/14); and continues through the term of the permit.
1/30/14	HC	B.J. Frieschman	GSA-contractor	303-236-2576	None.
2/10/15	"	"	"	"	SWMP reviewed, No comments
2/5/16	"	"	"	"	SWMP " , " "

¹ Note whether the Plan was delivered via hard copy (HC) or via e-mail (E).

² If comments are received, note whether a follow-up to comments is required.

RECORD OF CHANGES MADE TO THE STORM SEWER MAP

None to date - 1/30/14

" " " - 2/10/15

" " " - 2/5/16

ILLICIT CONNECTION CORRECTION FORM(S)

ILLCIT CONNECTION CORRECTION FORM

[illegible]

¹ Note whether the illicit connection was plugged, rerouted, if the activity was discontinued or moved. Also note where the connection was rerouted to or where the activity was moved to.

DRY-WEATHER SURVEY FORM(S)

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls, DFC: Annual Dry Weather Survey Summary

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Ave flow rate gals/min	Dissolved O2 mg/l	Conductivity µmhos/cm	Temp. (deg.C)	PH	comments
14OUT3001C	Downing Reservoir, Southwest corner inlet	2008	6/18/2008	0.88	9.6	1	15.12	7.94	
		2009	8/24/2009	0.88	10.9	1.57	19	6.98	
02OUT9016C	As gulch goes under Kipling St, inside fence, Nth bank	2008	6/18/2008						unable to find this outfall
		2009	8/24/2009	flow is a trickle, not enough to sample					
02OUT1005C	Halfway between Kipling St & 1st St crossing, Nth bank	2006	6/15/2006	10.32	8	0.736	14.73	7.97	
		2008	6/18/2008	12	9.5	1.03	14.78	7.85	captured approx 90% of flow
		2009	8/24/2009	10	10.3	1.33	17.3	8.1	
02OUT1003C	By Main St Bridge, W side North Bank, end of 3rd St	2007	7/31/2007	2.5	7.28	0.222	16.42	7.96	
		2008	6/18/2008	no flow					
		2009	8/24/2009	no flow					
02OUT1001C	West of aqueduct, North bank, 42" diameter pipe	2006	6/15/2006	0.55	8.31	0.415	14	8.12	v. slow drip, high algae content
		2008	6/18/2008	0.19	9.36	0.399	11.86	7.78	
		2009	8/24/2009	0.33	9.8	0.029	15.1	8.52	
02OUT1011C	Bridge to Nowhere, W side Nth bank in wing wall, 42" diameter pipe	2006	6/15/2006	1.77	9.06	1.3	14.41	8.35	
		2008	6/18/2008	2.4	9.3	1.24	14.26	7.96	
		2009	8/24/2009	1.5	9.2	1.31	16.5	8.44	
02OUT9008C	Inside of box culvert under Bridge to Nowhere	2008	6/18/2008	damp but no flow					
		2009	8/24/2009	no flow					
02OUT1009C	End of 6th St projection to Gulch, 48" diameter pipe	2006	6/15/2006	1.64	8.15	1.2	14.46	8.09	
		2008	6/18/2008	26	9.36	0.399	11.86	7.78	captured approx 90% of flow
		2009	8/24/2009	36	8.54	0.94	17.8	8.56	
02OUT1017C	7th St Bridge, South side	2008	6/18/2008	2.5	7.6	1.35	18.6	7.8	
		2009	8/24/2009	10	9.18	1.27	18.5	8.43	
09OUT0003C	Northwest corner of Bldg 710	2008	6/18/2008	no flow					
		2009	8/24/2009	no flow					
02OUT1015C	West side Bldg 810, due N from generator bldg	2008	6/18/2008	no measurable flow					
		2009	8/24/2009	no measurable flow					End section of pipe is disjointed from section of pipe protruding from cut bank

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls - Denver Federal Center: Annual Dry Weather Survey - August 2011

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Avg Flow Rate gals/min	Dissolved O2 mg/l	Conductivity mS/cm	Temperature (degrees C)	pH	Salinity %	Turbidity	Comments
14OUT3001C	Inlet to Downing Reservoir at southwest corner of reservoir	2011	8/18/2011	10+	8.19	1.34	17.3	7.98	0.08	1	
02OUT9016C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, inside of the fence just before it goes under Kipling St	2011	8/18/2011								Flow is a trickle, not enough to sample. See *1 below
02OUT1005C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, halfway between Kipling St & Main Avenue crossing	2011	8/18/2011	6	7.91	1.25	15	7.87	0.05	108	
02OUT1003C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Main St bridge, south end of 3rd St projection	2011	8/18/2011								No flow. No outfall. Outfall has been destroyed during recent reconfiguration of McIntyre Gulch
02OUT1001C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Agricultural Ditch aqueduct, 42" diameter concrete pipe	2011	8/18/2011	0.25	7.15	0.316	15.4	7.94	0.01	6	
02OUT1011C	Outfall is in the north wing wall of the 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), west side of bridge, north bank of McIntyre Gulch, 42" diameter pipe	2011	8/18/2011	1	7.71	1.44	16.1	8.17	0.06	0	
02OUT9008C	Inside of north box culvert under 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), north wall	2011	8/18/2011								No flow
02OUT1009C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, south end of 6th St projection, 48" diameter pipe	2011	8/18/2011	30	6.07	1.46	17.4	8.26	0.06	0	This is the discharge outfall for the Bldg 52 groundwater treatment system
02OUT1017C	Southwest corner of intersection of 7th St bridge and McIntyre Gulch, south side of gulch. Drains marshy area along west side of 7th St, north of Bldg 710	2011	8/18/2011	3.3	8.39	0.91	20.6	8.08	0.04	3	
09OUT0003C	South bank of McIntyre Gulch, north of the northwest corner of Bldg 710	2011	8/18/2011								No flow
02OUT1015C	West side Bldg 810, due N from generator bldg	2011	8/18/2011								Outfall has been reconfigured during recent re-channelization of McIntyre Gulch in this area

*1 - Took instrument readings from McIntyre Gulch flow where outfall would discharge too: dissolved oxygen 8.94 mg/L, conductivity 0.730 mS/cm, temperature 15.8 C, pH 8.12, salinity 0.03%, turbidity 4

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls - Denver Federal Center: Annual Dry Weather Survey - August 2012

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Avg Flow Rate gpm/min	Dissolved O2 mg/l	Conductivity mS/cm	Temperature (degrees C)	PH	Salinity %	Turbidity	Comments
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it leaves the DFC on the east side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	7.87	1.03	15.6	7.68	0.04	6	
14OUT3001C	Inlet to Downing Reservoir at southwest corner of reservoir	2012	8/31/2012	1.5	8.53	1.94	17.8	7.98	0.09	89	
02OUT9016C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, inside of the fence just before it goes under Kipling St.	2012	8/31/2012	trickle							Not enough flow to measure. This appears to be a seep rather than an outfall.
02OUT1005C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, halfway between Kipling St & Main Avenue crossing	2012	8/31/2012	9	7.33	2.03	17	7.92	0.09	88	
02OUT1003C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Main St bridge, south end of 3rd St projection	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall destroyed. See note #1 below.
02OUT1001C	Agricultural Ditch aqueduct, 42" diameter concrete pipe	2012	8/31/2012	0.5	8.27	0.8	14.7	8.15	0.03	1	
02OUT1011C	Outfall is in the north wing wall of the 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), west side of bridge, north bank of McIntyre Gulch, 42" diameter pipe	2012	8/31/2012	2	7.64	1.48	15.6	8.04	0.06	3	
02OUT9008C	Inside of north box culvert under 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), north wall	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1009C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, south end of 6th St projection, 48" diameter pipe	2012	8/31/2012	18	6.91	1.59	18.2	7.88	0.07	0	
02OUT1017C	Southeast corner of intersection of 7th St bridge and McIntyre Gulch, south side of gulch. Drains marshy area along west side of 7th St, north of Bldg 710	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
09OUT0003C	South bank of McIntyre Gulch, north of the northwest corner of Bldg 710	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
12OUT1001C	North side of McIntyre Gulch between Jopka and BLM storage yards, north of the northeast corner of Bldg 810.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1014C	Outfall is north of Door N-28 of Bldg 810.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharges the stormwater retention basin located between Door N-28 and McIntyre Gulch. The stormwater retention basin does not discharge unless water is deep enough in the basin to reach the drain, approximately 15-inches deep.
02OUT1013C	Outfall is north of Door N-25 of Bldg 810, at the waters edge	2012	8/31/2012	NA							Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. The outfall is connected to a manhole 29 ft. to the southwest. The manhole is subsequently connected to an underground pipe, to a manhole approximately 100 feet from the emergency generator structure on the north side of Bldg 810 (see outfall 02OUT1015C comments).
02OUT1015C	Directly north of Door N-15 of Bldg 810 and generator bldg	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole has a trickle in it. Flow enters the manhole from the south, makes a 90° turn to the east and exits the manhole to the east. The flow travels 300ft east in an underground pipe, to another manhole. Flow then exits the manhole to the northeast and discharges to outfall 02OUT1013C. Flow entering the 02OUT1015C outfall does not discharge directly to an outfall on McIntyre Gulch (see comments for outfall 02OUT1013C).
02OUT9002F	Directly north of Doors N-9 and N-10 of Bldg 810.	2012	8/31/2012	NA							Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. There is no manhole between outfall and Bldg 810.
Outfall Door N-5 N-7	Outfall directly north from a point halfway between Door N-5 and N-7 of Bldg 810.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1016C	Directly north of a point halfway between Door N-3 and N-5 of Bldg 810.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole between outfall and Bldg 810 also dry (manhole is 14 ft north of the north edge of the pavement).
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it enters the DFC on the west side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2012	8/31/2012	NA	7.09	0.876	17.5	7.51	0.02	11	

*1 - During the summer of 2011, the banks of McIntyre Gulch were reconfigured where the gulch crosses Main Ave. This work was performed as part of the DFC-wide Utility Infrastructure Project (UIP). During this work, Outfall No. 02OUT1003C was destroyed. It is believed that this outfall was part of the old DFC storm sewer system and was no longer operational. Therefore, it was not replaced. Flow had not been noted at this outfall during the Annual Dry Weather Survey since July of 2007.

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls - Denver Federal Center: Annual Dry Weather Survey - November 2013

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Avg Flow Rate gals/min	Dissolved O2 mg/l	Conductivity mS/cm	Temperature (degrees C)	PH	Salinity %	Turbidity	Comments
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it leaves the DFC on the east side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	5.88	1.65	8.28	7.73	0.1	0.0	
14OUT3001C	Inlet to Downing Reservoir at southwest corner of reservoir	2013	11/3/2013	<1.0	5.63	2.15	13.97	7.73	0.1	0.0	
02OUT9016C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, inside of the fence just before it goes under Kipling St	2013	11/3/2013	trickle							This is a seep not an outfall. This location is not longer monitored.
02OUT1005C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, halfway between Kipling St & Main Avenue crossing	2013	11/3/2013	10	4.97	1.77	13.28	7.64	0.1	0.2	
02OUT1003C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Main St bridge, south end of 3rd St projection	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall destroyed. See note *1 below.
02OUT1001C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Agricultural Ditch aqueduct, 42" diameter concrete pipe	2013	11/3/2013	~1.0	6.18	1.24	9.23	7.88	0.1	3.4	
02OUT1011C	Outfall is in the north wing wall of the 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), west side of bridge, north bank of McIntyre Gulch, 42" diameter pipe	2013	11/3/2013	1	5.53	1.56	12.26	7.79	0.1	1.2	
02OUT9008C	Inside of north box culvert under 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), north wall	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1009C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, south end of 6th St projection, 48" diameter pipe	2013	11/3/2013	16	5.34	1.53	14.35	7.77	0.1	0.0	
02OUT1017C	Southwest corner of intersection of 7th St bridge and McIntyre Gulch, south side of gulch, Drains marshy area along west side of 7th St, north of Bldg 710	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
09OUT0003C	South bank of McIntyre Gulch, north of the northwest corner of Bldg 710	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
12OUT1001C	North side of McIntyre Gulch between Joppa and BLM storage yards, north of the northeast corner of Bldg 810.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1014C	Outfall is north of Door N-28 of Bldg 810.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharges the stormwater retention basin located between Door N-28 and McIntyre Gulch. The stormwater retention basin does not discharge unless water is deep enough in the basin to reach the drain, approximately 18-inches deep.
02OUT1013C	Outfall is north of Door N-25 Of Bldg 810, at the waters edge.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. The outfall is connected to a manhole 29 ft. to the southwest. The manhole is subsequently connected, via underground pipe, to a manhole approximately 20 feet north of the emergency generator structure on the north side of Bldg 810 (see outfall 02OUT1015C comments).
02OUT1015C	Directly north of Door N-15 of Bldg 810 and generator bldg.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole has a trickle in it. Flow enters the manhole from the south, makes a 90° turn to the east and exits the manhole to the east. The flow travels 308ft east in an underground pipe, to another manhole. Flow then exits this manhole to the northeast and discharges to outfall 02OUT1013C. Flow exiting the 02OUT1015C manhole does not discharge directly to an outfall on McIntyre Gulch (see comments for outfall 02OUT1013C).
02OUT9002F	Directly north of Doors N-9 and N-10 of Bldg 810.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA						Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. There is no manhole between outfall and Bldg 810.
Outfall Door N-5 N-7	Outfall directly north from a point halfway between Door N-5 and N-7 of Bldg 810.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow
02OUT1016C	Directly north of a point halfway between Door N-3 and N-5 of Bldg 810.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole between outfall and Bldg 810 also dry (manhole is 14 ft north of the north edge of the pavement).
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it enters the DFC on the west side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2013	11/3/2013	NA	6.84	1.50	8.98	7.81	0.1	2.6	

*1 - During the summer of 2011, the banks of McIntyre Gulch were reconfigured where the gulch crosses Main Ave. This work was performed as part of the DFC-wide Utility Infrastructure Project (UIP). During this work, Outfall No. 02OUT1003C was destroyed. It is believed that this outfall was part of the old DFC storm sewer system and was no longer operational. Therefore, it was not replaced. Flow had not been noted at this outfall during the Annual Dry Weather Survey since July of 2007.

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls - Denver Federal Center - Annual Dry Weather Survey - September 2014

Last Precipitation - 9/22/14

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Avg Flow Rate gpm	Discharged O2 mg/l	Conductivity mS/cm	Temperature (degrees C)	PH	Salinity %	TDS g/L	ORP mV	Turbidity	Comments	Reference Photo
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it leaves the DFC on the east side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	6.53	0.472	17.71	7.86	NA	0.413	109	0.0		
14OUT3001C	Inlet to Downing Reservoir at southwest corner of reservoir	2014	9/29/2014	<0.5	7.19	2.36	19.81	8.01	NA	1.51	65	14.4		Outfall-14OUT3001C
02OUT0010C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, inside of the fence just before it goes under Kipling St	2014	9/29/2014										This is a seep not an outfall. This location is not longer monitored.	
02OUT1005C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, halfway between Kipling St & Main Avenue crossing	2014	9/29/2014	8.5	4.91	2.24	17.82	7.89	NA	1.43	77	0.0		Outfall-02OUT1005C
02OUT1003C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Main St bridge, south end of 3rd St projection	2014	9/29/2014											
02OUT1001C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Agricultural Ditch aqueduct, 42" diameter concrete pipe	2014	9/29/2014	trickle	4.8	0.851	16.21	8.21	NA	0.545	90	0.0	Outfall destroyed. See note *1 below.	Outfall-02OUT1001C
02OUT1011C	Outfall is in the north wing wall of the 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), west side of bridge, north bank of McIntyre Gulch, 42" diameter pipe	2014	9/29/2014	<1.0	4.25	1.9	16.82	7.85	NA	1.22	102	0.0		Outfall-02OUT1011C
02OUT0008C	Inside of north box culvert under 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), north wall	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-02OUT0008C
02OUT1009C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, south end of 6th St projection, 48" diameter pipe	2014	9/29/2014	15	3.84	2.05	17.73	7.84	NA	1.31	109	0.0	This is the discharge outfall for the Bldg 52 groundwater treatment system. Daily Average Flow Rate of discharge on 9/29/14 - 7.88 gpm	Outfall-02OUT1009C
02OUT1017C	Southwest corner of intersection of 7th St bridge and McIntyre Gulch, south side of gulch. Drains marshy area along west side of 7th St, north of Bldg 710	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-02OUT1017C
09OUT0003C	South bank of McIntyre Gulch, north of the northwest corner of Bldg 710	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-02OUT0003C
12OUT1001C	North side of McIntyre Gulch between Joppa and BLM storage yards, north of the northeast corner of Bldg 810	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-12OUT1001C
02OUT1014C	Outfall is north of Door N-28 of Bldg 810.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharges the stormwater retention basin located between Door N-28 and McIntyre Gulch. The stormwater retention basin does not discharge unless water is deep enough in the basin to reach the drain, approximately 18-inches deep.	Outfall-02OUT1014C
02OUT1013C	Outfall is north of Door N-25 of Bldg 810, at the waters edge.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. The outfall is connected to a manhole 29 ft. to the southwest. The manhole is subsequently connected, via underground pipe, to a manhole approximately 20 feet north of the emergency generator structure on the north side of Bldg 810 (see outfall 02OUT1015C comments).	Outfall-02OUT1013C and Manhole-02OUT1013C
02OUT1015C	Directly north of Door N-15 of Bldg 810 and generator bldg.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole has a trickle in it. Flow enters the manhole from the south, makes a 90° turn to the east and exits the manhole to the east. The flow travels 306ft east in an underground pipe, to another manhole. Flow then exits this manhole to the northeast and discharges to outfall 02OUT1013C. Flow exiting the 02OUT1013C manhole does not discharge directly to an outfall on McIntyre Gulch (see comments for outfall 02OUT1013C).	Manhole-02OUT1015C
02OUT0002F	Directly north of Doors N-9 and N-10 of Bldg 810.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. There is no manhole between outfall and Bldg 810.	Outfall-02OUT0002F
Outfall Door N-5 N-7	Outfall directly north from a point halfway between Door N-5 and N-7 of Bldg 810.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-Door N-5 N-7
02OUT1016C	Directly north of a point halfway between Door N-3 and N-5 of Bldg 810.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole between outfall and Bldg 810 also dry (manhole is 14 ft north of the north edge of the pavement).	Outfall-02OUT1016C and Manhole-02OUT1016C
mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it enters the DFC on the west side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2014	9/29/2014	NA	6.74	0.403	17.75	7.88	NA	0.321	113	0.0		

*1 - During the summer of 2011, the banks of McIntyre Gulch were reconfigured where the gulch crosses Main Ave. This work was performed as part of the DFC-wide Utility Infrastructure Project (UIP). During this work, Outfall No. 02OUT1003C was destroyed. It is believed that this outfall was part of the old DFC storm sewer system and was no longer operational. Therefore, it was not replaced. Flow had not been noted at this outfall during the Annual Dry Weather Survey since July of 2007.

McIntyre Gulch Storm Sewer Outfalls - Denver Federal Center - Annual Dry Weather Survey - September 2015

Outfall no.	Physical location	Year	Survey date	Avg Flow Rate gpm	Discharged O2 mg/l	Conductivity mS/cm	Temperature (degrees C)	PH	Salinity %	TDS g/L	ORP mV	Turbidity	Comments	Reference Photo
McIntyre Gulch mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it leaves the DFC on the east side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	7.63	1.66	16.51	6.95	0.1	1.1	50	92.6		McIntyre Gulch east boundary
14OUT3001C	Inlet to Downing Reservoir at southwest corner of reservoir	2015	9/3/2015	<0.5									Not enough flow to capture for measurements	Outfall-14OUT3001C
02OUT0016C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, inside of the fence just before it goes under Kipling St.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	This is a seep not an outfall. This location is no longer monitored.	Outfall-02OUT1005C
02OUT1005C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, halfway between Kipling St & Main Avenue crossing	2015	9/3/2015	-12	7.4	2.21	17.2	6.67	0.1	1.4	89	92.7		
02OUT1003C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Main St bridge, south end of 3rd St projection	2015	9/3/2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall destroyed. See note *1 below.	Outfall-02OUT1001C
02OUT1001C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, west of Agricultural Ditch aqueduct, 42" diameter concrete pipe	2015	9/3/2015	trickle									Not enough flow to capture for measurements	Outfall-02OUT1011C
02OUT1011C	Outfall is in the north wing wall of the 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), west side of bridge, north bank of McIntyre Gulch, 42" diameter pipe	2015	9/3/2015	<1.0	6.82	1.63	17.14	6.85	0.1	1.2	69	84.3		Outfall-02OUT1008C
02OUT0008C	Inside of north box culvert under 5th St bridge (Bridge to Nowhere), north wall	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow This is the discharge outfall for the Bldg 52 groundwater treatment system. Daily Average Flow Rate of discharge on 9/26/14 - 7.96 gpm	Outfall-02OUT1009C
02OUT1009C	North bank of McIntyre Gulch, south end of 6th St projection, 48" diameter pipe	2015	9/3/2015	-10	6.62	1.91	17.44	6.85	0.1	1.2	70	105.0		Outfall-02OUT1017C
02OUT1017C	Southwest corner of intersection of 7th St bridge and McIntyre Gulch, south side of gulch. Drains marshy area along west side of 7th St, north of Bldg 710	2015	9/3/2015	-4	6.74	1.54	17.88	6.99	0.1	1.0	60	99.6		Outfall-02OUT0003C
09OUT0003C	South bank of McIntyre Gulch, north of the northwest corner of Bldg 710	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-12SOUT1001C
12OUT1001C	North side of McIntyre Gulch between Davey and BLM storage yards, north of the northeast corner of Bldg 810	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-02OUT1014C
02OUT1014C	Outfall is north of Door N-28 of Bldg 810.	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharges the stormwater retention basin located between Door N-28 and McIntyre Gulch. The stormwater retention basin does not discharge unless water is deep enough in the basin to reach the drain, approximately 18-inches deep.	Outfall-02OUT1013C and Manhole-02OUT1013C
02OUT1013C	Outfall is north of Door N-25 of Bldg 810, at the waters edge.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. The outfall is connected to a manhole 29 ft. to the southwest. The manhole is subsequently connected, via underground pipe, to a manhole approximately 20 feet north of the emergency generator structure on the north side of Bldg 810 (see outfall 02OUT1015C comments).	Manhole-02OUT1015C
02OUT1015C	Directly north of Door N-15 of Bldg 810 and generator bldg.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole has a trickle in it. Flow enters the manhole from the south, makes a 90° turn to the east and exits the manhole to the east. The flow travels 300ft east in an underground pipe, to another manhole. Flow then exits this manhole to the northeast and discharges to outfall 02OUT1013C. Flow exiting the 02OUT1015C manhole does not discharge directly to an outfall on McIntyre Gulch (see comments for outfall 02OUT1013C).	Outfall-02OUT19002F
02OUT0002F	Directly north of Doors N-9 and N-10 of Bldg 810.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Outfall discharge is at the same level as the water in McIntyre Gulch, therefore it is not possible to determine if flow is discharging from the outfall. There is no manhole between outfall and Bldg 810.	Outfall-Door N-5 N-7
Outfall Door N-5 N-7	Outfall directly north from a point halfway between Door N-5 and N-7 of Bldg 810.	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No flow	Outfall-02OUT1016C and Manhole-02OUT1016C
02OUT1016C	Directly north of a point halfway between Door N-3 and N-5 of Bldg 810.	2015	9/3/2015	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Manhole between outfall and Bldg 810 also dry (manhole is 14 ft north of the north edge of the pavement).	McIntyre Gulch west boundary
McIntyre Gulch mid-stream	McIntyre Gulch where it enters the DFC on the west side. Measurement taken from mid-stream.	2015	9/3/2015	NA	7.14	1.63	17.59	7.92	0.1	1.0	2	122.0		

*1- During the summer of 2011, the banks of McIntyre Gulch were reconfigured where the gulch crosses Main Ave. This work was performed as part of the DFC-wide Utility Infrastructure Project (UIP). During this work, Outfall No. 02OUT1003C was destroyed. It is believed that this outfall was part of the old DFC storm sewer system and was no longer operational. Therefore, it was not replaced. Flow had not been noted at this outfall during the Annual Dry Weather Survey since July of 2007.

**CONTRACT LANGUAGE DEVELOPED TO PROHIBIT NON-STORM WATER
DISCHARGES**

1.0 Purpose & Scope

The purpose of this procedure is to protect the Nation's waterways and wetland areas, into which storm sewers ultimately drain. This is achieved by requiring the use of protective measures, to prevent contaminated storm water or other types of water, which may contain chemicals, silts or soils generated during projects from entering waterways and wetland areas.

2.0 Activities & Departments Affected

2.1 Every person entering a GSA facility owned and/or operated by GSA (e.g. DFC Campus) has the potential to impact the Storm Sewer System.

2.2 This procedure is to be followed by all personnel conducting landscaping, site demolition, building construction, maintenance, remediation, underground line repair/replacement and/or intrusive subsurface activities at a GSA facility owned and/or operated by GSA.

3.0 Exclusions

Magnesium chloride used in snow removal activities.

4.0 Forms Used & Permits Required: (include reporting requirements)
☐ **Federal and State Forms and Permits:**

PERMIT / FORM / REPORT	SUBMITTED TO: FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY	SUBMITTAL FREQUENCY
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit ⁽¹⁾	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or appropriate state agency	5 years; facility specific
Stormwater Management Plan	EPA and/or appropriate state agency	As needed
MS4 Annual Report	EPA and/or appropriate state agency	annual
Notice of Intent as spelled out by MS4	EPA and/or appropriate state agency	As needed

(1) The GSA Denver Federal Center (DFC) Campus has a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), as a requirement of the Clean Water Act, Section 402(p)(2). This requires that no liquid, other than stormwater, may be discharged directly to a storm sewer. Therefore, any activity which may impact water quality entering the storm sewer system or where other types of water must be diverted from the storm sewer system is addressed in this procedure.

☐ **In-house GSA Region 8 and Contractor Forms:**

- Excavation Permit Request Form (*GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*)
- Environmental Programs Group Storm Water Inspection form (Attachment C)



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5.0 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Definitions

Acronyms	Meaning
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CO	Contracting Officer
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
DFC	Denver Federal Center
EO	Executive Order
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPG	Environmental Programs Group of GSA, PBS, Region 8
GSA	U.S. General Services Administration
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NOI	Notice of Intent
RCRA	Resource Conservation & Recovery Act
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
SEMS	Sustainability & Environmental Management System
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures

Definitions:

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s): May be required to obtain authorization to discharge stormwater (EPA); EPA requires that the DFC have an MS4.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Program:

Regulates stormwater discharges from three potential sources: municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), construction activities, and industrial activities (EPA).

Outfall: The mouth of a drain or sewer

Predevelopment Hydrology: The runoff volume, rate, temperature, and duration of flow that typically existed on the site before human-induced land disturbance occurred (EISA).

6.0 Procedure

State Specific Procedures & Requirements [refer to individual State Legal Reviews for details on Statutes, Laws, and Rules]: Most states administer their own stormwater programs.

STATE	REQUIREMENTS / PROCEDURES
Colorado	In Colorado, the <u>Stormwater Management Program</u> is regulated by the EPA and the State. Water Quality is regulated by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Water Quality Control Division. The program is referred to as the Colorado Discharge Permit System (CDPS) for non-federal property instead of NPDES. State stormwater requirements are mirrored after the federal NPDES program, requiring that stormwater be treated to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). CDPS requires that all construction sites disturbing more than one-acre, and all designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) to obtain permit coverage. Each permitted MS4 will be

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STATE	REQUIREMENTS / PROCEDURES
	<p>responsible for establishing a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) under either the Phase I, or under Phase II of the CDPS. Additional permitting requirements may be required at the county and municipal level.</p> <p>No numeric requirements for stormwater pollutant removal have been established at the state level, but many stringent regional and municipal regulations are in place. Many municipalities reference the suggested requirements in the Denver Urban Drainage and Flood Control Manual, which was originally developed for the Denver metro area.</p>
Montana	<p>In Montana, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is authorized to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program through the Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) Program. Permits are developed and issued under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I of the NPDES storm water program applies to construction activities affecting more than 5 acres. • Phase II of the NPDES storm water program covered smaller construction activities disturbing between 1 and 5 acres. [Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM), Title 17, Chapter 30, Subchapters 11, 12, and 13].
North Dakota	<p>The North Dakota Department of Health & Environmental Division of Water Quality (DHEWQ) is responsible for administering the state's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Program. North Dakota's stormwater program is closely modeled after the federal NPDES program. At the state level, all construction sites disturbing more than one acre, many industrial sites, and all designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) are required to obtain and meet the requirements of NPDES permit coverage. In addition to state, regional, and local regulations there are a number of established and proposed TMDLs impacting North Dakota's watersheds, which often impact stormwater treatment requirements. To ensure compliance with all applicable stormwater regulations, the municipality where the project is to take place needs to be contacted.</p>
South Dakota	<p>The South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) is responsible for administering the state's Stormwater Management Program. South Dakota's stormwater program is closely modeled after the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, which requires stormwater be treated to the maximum extent practicable. This program establishes permitting requirements for construction sites disturbing more than one acre, industrial sites, and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). All MS4s should currently be permitted, or in the permit process. Each permitted MS4 will be responsible for establishing a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). Be advised that there may be additional permitting requirements at the county and municipal level.</p>
Utah	<p>The Storm Water Program is regulated by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UTDEQ) through the Division of Water Quality. The Utah storm water program is closely modeled after the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The Utah DEQ water program establishes permitting requirements for construction sites disturbing more than one acre, industrial sites, and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Each permitted MS4 will be responsible for establishing a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). Be advised that there may be additional permitting requirements at the county and municipal level, especially where TMDLs are in place.</p> <p>Utah does have a Storm Water Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee</p>



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STATE	REQUIREMENTS / PROCEDURES
	serves as an agent to address a variety of stormwater issues statewide, including implementation of Phase I and II regulations.
Wyoming	<p>The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regulates the state's Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WYPDES) <u>Storm Water Program</u>. Wyoming's stormwater program is closely modeled after the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, which requires stormwater be treated to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). Numeric treatment requirements specific to stormwater have not been established at the state level, but water quality parameters will be established on a site-by-site basis when the risk of contamination is present.</p> <p>Wyoming's stormwater program establishes permitting requirements for construction sites disturbing more than one acre, industrial sites, and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). All MS4s should currently be permitted, or in the permit process. Each permitted MS4 will be responsible for establishing a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Large construction permit</u> - surface disturbance of 5 acres or more• <u>Small construction permit</u> - disturbance of at least 1 acre, but less than 5 <p><u>A Guide to Temporary Erosion-Control Measures for Contractors, Designers and Inspectors</u> <u>Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans, and BMP Fact Sheets</u></p> <p>Wyoming water quality regulations require that when discharging stormwater to a live water body (such as lakes, streams, and rivers), levels of turbidity may not increase by more than 10-15 NTU's over background levels. When discharging to non-live waterways, the state's goal is to reduce sediment loads in order to avoid aesthetic and habitat degradation.</p>

(StormwaterAuthority.org: <http://204.202.251.206/>)

Standardized Procedure:

6.0 Stormwater Regulations & Contracting

- Comply with all federal regulations, and where applicable state regulations and local ordinances. Where required obtain permits and comply with reporting requirements.
- Follow requirements set forth in any Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit that may exist, issued by the State and/or EPA where required. The Denver Federal Center (DFC) has its own MS4 permit, follow this permit at the DFC.
- The Property Manager or Contracting Officer will incorporate language requiring adherence to all Stormwater environmental requirements into all GSA contracts where the potential exists to impact the Storm Sewer System.
- GSA Project Managers and Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) are responsible for overseeing contractors' performance and compliance.
- The signature of the COR or Project Manager on the Receiving Report contained in

the contract file, implies that all contract requirements relating to this Stormwater Environmental Procedure have been met.

6.1 Stormwater Awareness & Training

- Contractors are responsible for knowing that only rainwater may go down a stormwater sewer drain. Contractors will train their staff in Stormwater compliance measures, required by law, their contracts and defined by this GSA, SEMS Environmental Procedure.
- CORs are responsible for overseeing that this has been completed and is effective.
- The SEMS Project Team is responsible for disseminating Stormwater Awareness information throughout GSA Region 8:

posters	training modules	newsletters
brochures	huddle topics	presentations
- The Storm Water Manager or Building Manager is responsible for placing curb markers beside each storm drain catch basin.
- The SEMS Action Team Lead for Stormwater is responsible for reviewing, updating, reporting and implementing, at least annually, all federal, state and local regulatory requirements.
- The EPG and Stormwater Program Manager will ensure that the DFC Storm Sewer System Map is current, showing the location of all outfalls.

6.3 Construction Site Stormwater Design, Runoff Control and Post Construction Stormwater Management

- a. Project Managers or Contractors will assess proposed new projects for their potential to impact stormwater, whether by soil disturbance or discharge.

Employ design and construction strategies that reduce stormwater runoff and discharges of polluted site water runoff (Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings [Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding, January 2006; "High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Guidance", Interagency Sustainability Working Group (ISWG), Dec. 2008]; GSA Region 8 Sustainability Requirements for High Performance Green Buildings - New Construction, Major Renovations & Existing Buildings Environmental Procedure).

Federal agencies are instructed to "use site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies for the property to maintain or restore, to the maximum extent technically feasible, the predevelopment hydrology of the property with regard to the temperature, rate," for any project with a footprint that exceeds 5,000 square feet; approximately 71 feet by 71 feet (Section 438 of Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA); EPA, Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater



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Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, EPA 841-B-09-001, December 2009). Promote the use of decentralized stormwater management design strategies to maintain or restore site hydrology to pre-development conditions and promote water-efficient landscaping and irrigation strategies.

If stormwater impact potential exists, appropriate contracting documents need to address this concern, as ensured by the Project Manager or Contracting Officer:

- The Scope of Work, for construction projects
- The Performance Work Statement, for service contracts, such as the Grounds Maintenance and Snow Removal contract.

If needed, this information will be placed into any Change Request for Modification, if a contract needs modified.

- b. Project Managers will include an Erosion Control Plan where storm drains could be impacted. This plan is required for DFC projects and may be applicable for Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) projects. An Erosion Control Plan is part of the DFC Excavation Permit commonly called the DFC Dig Permit, and is required for DFC projects: See *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*.
- c. The GSA Project Manager is responsible for the following aspects, relating to the DFC Dig Permit:
 - Submitting a completed Excavation Permit Request Form (see *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*) to the EPG DFC Dig Permit coordinator, prior to the disturbance of any earth.
 - Conveying the information in the DFC Dig Permit to the contractor performing the excavation work and all other parties who may be involved with the excavation.
 - Delivering a copy of the DFC Dig Permit to the Contracting Officer, for the Contracting Project files.
- d. The EPG DFC Dig Permit coordinator will research and assess the potential for soil and groundwater contamination and then prepare the permit, detailing the depth to water and any necessary precautions. The permit is assigned a number, logged in the database, filed and a copy is provided to the GSA Project Manager.
- e. Once it is determined that a project will disturb soils of any amount, the Contractor is required to initiate precautionary measures, as detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, to prevent discharge of potentially contaminated storm water or other non-storm related waters directly into a storm drain. Precautionary measures include, but are not limited to, the installation of silt fencing, absorbent material such as fiber rolls, straw bales, gravel bags (see examples at the EPA "National Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices" website; Attachment B).

Projects involving soil disturbance of one acre or more require that the Contractor

prepare a stormwater management plan and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI) form to the EPA. Additionally, the Contractor will submit EPA NPDES Form 3510-9 to the EPA and a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to the Project Manager or EPG at the GSA. The Contractor must comply with the NOI requirements, including the Stormwater Prevention Plan, for the duration of the project. The contractor is required to submit the NOI number to the SEMS Project Team for recording. The EPG or COR will conduct and record inspections of these projects on a regular basis.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor will request a Notice of Termination (NOT) inspection. The COR or an agreed upon 3rd party will inspect for the NOT and check whether or not the SWMP and NOI requirements have been met. Once the inspection is complete and the NOT is approved, the Contractor will submit a Notice of Intent to the EPA and COR, if necessary.

- f. Discharged water shall be directed away from all curbs and other areas where storm drains may exist.
- g. Discharging non-storm water to lawn areas, open areas, or into a Baker tank truck, is considered acceptable practice. However, the Contractor must install protection around all of the storm drains which could be impacted.
- h. GSA Project Managers will maintain oversight and conduct weekly inspections on any project requiring storm drain protection measures, to check the integrity of the protective measures and to ensure at the completion of the project that any observable material is removed from the storm drain area. Inspections are documented on the EPG, Excavation Permit: Excavation Inspection Report form (see *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*).
- i. Upon completion of the project requiring the discharge of water, storm drain protection should be removed by the Contractor and it should be noted in the project file.
- j. Contractors are required to adhere to the project design criteria as established in the design documents for the control, retention and detention of post construction runoff during storms and the removal of suspended solids from runoff.

6.4 Accidental and Deliberate Discharge Detection and Elimination:

- a. Contract language will dictate the preventive measures required to be implemented by Contractors working at GSA facilities in order to avoid non-storm water discharges entering the storm sewer system. This will be ensured by the Project Manager or Contracting Office.
- b. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that their personnel are appropriately trained and compliant with these requirements. GSA Project Managers and CORs are responsible for monitoring contractors' performance and compliance.



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c. Prevention of discharges:

- Deliberate dumping into the stormwater system is illegal under the Federal Clean Water Act and is punishable by law.
- The Building Manager, or assigned Contractor or individual inspects every mechanical room of all buildings monthly. If any spills or discharges are discovered, the Building Manager is notified and then the EPG is notified of any problems or potential problems.
- Security measures are maintained at federal facilities. This reduces the potential for accidental or deliberate spills.

d. Contractors are governed by the Green Buildings and Grounds Maintenance elements of the SEMS, thereby reducing the use of hazardous chemicals which can impact the Storm Sewers.

e. Detection measures for non-stormwater discharges are performed:

- By being observant;
- Upon receipt of information from anyone at a federal facility reporting an observation or something suspicious;
- As a result of a reported spill;
- Where an MS4 permit or a Consent Order is in place, such as at the DFC: quarterly surface water sampling is performed as part of the Long Term Monitoring Program, and
 - Stormwater outfalls are inspected annually, during dry weather, for the presence of non stormwater discharges

f. Response to Accidental / illegal release:

In the event of a non-stormwater (i.e., solvents, fuels, lubricants, dirt/sediment from a construction project, etc.) release indoors or outdoors into a Storm Sewer system notify the Building Manager or Supervisor. This material is not permitted to enter a storm drain.

At the DFC if no supervisor can be found, then call 303-236-2911. The Environmental Procedure for Spill Response is followed for a non-stormwater release into a Storm Sewer system.

The level of response varies according to toxicity. GSA CORs, Project Managers, Building and Property Managers all carry the Emergency Spill Cards, with contact details. The Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is followed.

7.0 Records Management

The EPG are responsible for retaining the completed:

- DFC Excavation Permit Documents
- Inspection forms

- GSA Staff Training records
- Copies of completed NOI forms
- Storm Water Management Plan
- EPA NPDES Form 3510-9
- Notice of Termination

8.0 References

EPA, Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, EPA 841-B-09-001, December 2009

Executive Order 13423 (Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 17): "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management", signed by President George W. Bush on 24 January 2007

Executive Order 13514 (Federal Register, Vol. 74, No. 194): "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance", signed by President Barack Obama on 5 October 2009

Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding, January 2006

H.R. 6--110th Congress [Public Law 110--140]: Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007, Dec. 19, 2007

Interagency Sustainability Working Group (ISWG), as a subcommittee of the Steering Committee established by EO 13423, "High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Guidance", Final (12/1/08)

9.0 Appendices

Attachment A: Flowchart

Attachment B: Table 1: Examples of Control Measures and Table 2: Maintenance for Control Measures

Attachment C: Construction Site Inspection Form

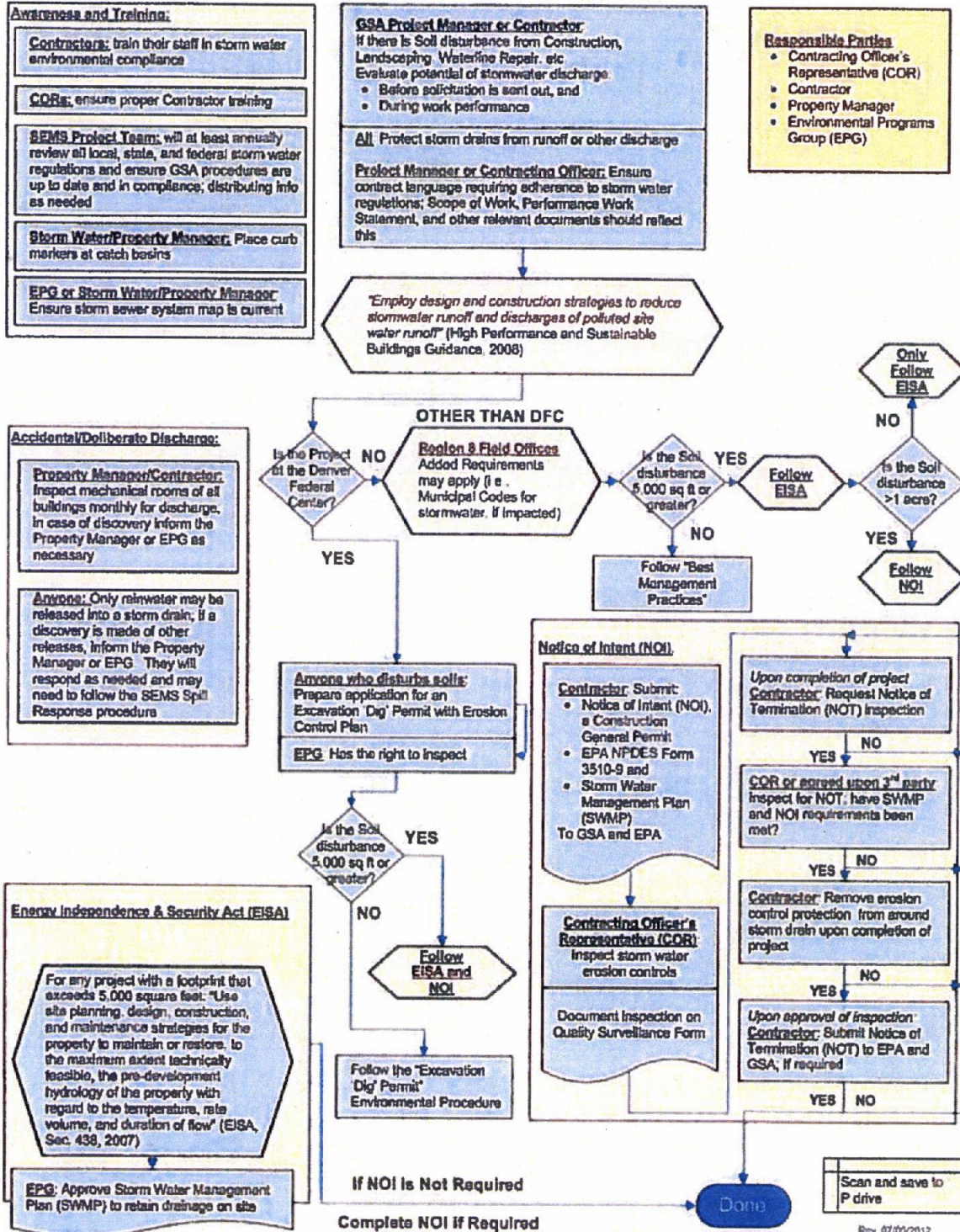
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Document Revision and Update:		
Revision Date	Nature of Revision	Revision made by:
11/29/2005	Working Draft	Elizabeth B. Roberts
03/13/2006	Original Release	Elizabeth B. Roberts

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT***Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System*

Revision Date	Nature of Revision	Revision made by:
09/14/2007	Updated - New Regulations	Sue Grant
7/21/2008	Updated	Sue Grant & Robert Melvin
10/10/2009	Add ISO 14001 Document Controls,	Robert Melvin
01/25/2010 to 10/18/2010	Add state regulations, add Flowchart, outline Region 8 requirements, and update to address new federal regulations (i.e. EISA Section 438).	Robert Melvin, William Fieselman
07/06/2012	Rewrite to incorporate MS4 permit requirements, reassess EISA Section 438, emphasize Roles and Responsibilities in section 6, update flowchart	John Kleinschmidt, William Fieselman, Nick Gutschow, Robert Melvin

ATTACHMENT A: Stormwater Flowchart



ATTACHMENT B**Table 1: Examples of Control Measures**

Source Area or Activity	Potential Pollutants	Control Measures
Pavement removal activities	Asphalt, concrete, sediment, oil and grease	Storm Drain protection: silt fence, fiber rolls, straw bales
Grading activities including stockpiling and hauling	Asphalt, concrete, sediment, oil and grease	Storm Drain protection: fiber rolls and / or straw bales
Underground utility earthwork activities/ remediation	Sediment	Storm Drain protection: silt fence / fiber rolls / straw bales
Vehicle and equipment use, storage and maintenance	Oil, grease, fuels, coolants, detergents and sediment	Earthen berms, drip pans, absorbent materials, covering, straw bales
Solid Waste	Construction and domestic waste (floatables), and leachate	Water-tight and/or covered dumpsters

Table 2: Maintenance for Control Measures

Control Measure	Maintenance/Repair Measures
Storm Drain Protection	Replace torn/damaged filtering or absorbent materials, remove accumulated sediment, and adjust as necessary.
Fiber rolls / straw bales, silt fences	Replace damaged sections, remove accumulated sediment and debris, re-position as necessary.
Street Sweeping	Perform as needed.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT***Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System***ATTACHMENT C: Construction Site Inspection Form**

	OVERALL CONDITION (Good, Fair, Poor)	NEED REPAIR? (Yes, No)	COMMENTS
STRUCTURAL MEASURES			
Sediment Containment Systems			
Hay Bale Barriers			
Silt Fence Barriers			
Rock Barriers			
Inserts			
Vehicle Tracking Pad			
NON-STRUCTURAL MEASURES and/or Swales			
Diversion Dikes and/or Swales			
Slope Drains			
Temporary Vegetation			
Perennial Vegetation			
Mulch and/or BFM Protection			
Soil Binder Protection			
Hillside RECPs			
Drainage Channel TRMs			
Riprap and/or Gabions			

Will existing BMPs need to be modified or removed or additional BMPs installed? Y/N
If Yes, list the action items to be completed on the following table.

ACTIONS TO BE COMPLETED	DATE COMPLETED

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT***Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System*

Weather information since the last inspection was held.

EVENT	DATE BEGAN	DURATION (Hours)	AMOUNT (Inches)

Are uncontrolled releases of mud or muddy water from the site and/or deposits of sediment evident? Y/N
If yes, where and what corrective actions are to occur?

Are non compliance incidents evident? Y/N
If yes, describe:

Additional Comments:

Signature: _____

Adapted from Denver Federal Center, Draft 1 Storm Water Management Plan Chapter 5, May 2005

ONE-TIME NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT

**CHANGES TO EXISTING CONTRACT LANGUAGE REQUIRING PROPER
CONSTRUCTION SITE WASTE CONTROL AND DISPOSAL**

None to date - 1/30/14

" " " - 2/10/15

" " " - 2/5/16

SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCEDURES

the contract file, implies that all contract requirements relating to this Stormwater Environmental Procedure have been met.

6.1 Stormwater Awareness & Training

- Contractors are responsible for knowing that only rainwater may go down a stormwater sewer drain. Contractors will train their staff in Stormwater compliance measures, required by law, their contracts and defined by this GSA, SEMS Environmental Procedure.
- CORs are responsible for overseeing that this has been completed and is effective.
- The SEMS Project Team is responsible for disseminating Stormwater Awareness information throughout GSA Region 8:

posters	training modules	newsletters
brochures	huddle topics	presentations
- The Storm Water Manager or Building Manager is responsible for placing curb markers beside each storm drain catch basin.
- The SEMS Action Team Lead for Stormwater is responsible for reviewing, updating, reporting and implementing, at least annually, all federal, state and local regulatory requirements.
- The EPG and Stormwater Program Manager will ensure that the DFC Storm Sewer System Map is current, showing the location of all outfalls.

6.3 Construction Site Stormwater Design, Runoff Control and Post Construction Stormwater Management

- a. Project Managers or Contractors will assess proposed new projects for their potential to impact stormwater, whether by soil disturbance or discharge.

Employ design and construction strategies that reduce stormwater runoff and discharges of polluted site water runoff (Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings [Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding, January 2006; "High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Guidance", Interagency Sustainability Working Group (ISWG), Dec. 2008]; GSA Region 8 Sustainability Requirements for High Performance Green Buildings - New Construction, Major Renovations & Existing Buildings Environmental Procedure).

Federal agencies are instructed to "use site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies for the property to maintain or restore, to the maximum extent technically feasible, the predevelopment hydrology of the property with regard to the temperature, rate," for any project with a footprint that exceeds 5,000 square feet; approximately 71 feet by 71 feet (Section 438 of Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA); EPA, Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System

Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, EPA 841-B-09-001, December 2009). Promote the use of decentralized stormwater management design strategies to maintain or restore site hydrology to pre-development conditions and promote water-efficient landscaping and irrigation strategies.

If stormwater impact potential exists, appropriate contracting documents need to address this concern, as ensured by the Project Manager or Contracting Officer:

- The Scope of Work, for construction projects
- The Performance Work Statement, for service contracts, such as the Grounds Maintenance and Snow Removal contract.

If needed, this information will be placed into any Change Request for Modification, if a contract needs modified.

- b. Project Managers will include an Erosion Control Plan where storm drains could be impacted. This plan is required for DFC projects and may be applicable for Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) projects. An Erosion Control Plan is part of the DFC Excavation Permit commonly called the DFC Dig Permit, and is required for DFC projects: See *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*:
- c. The GSA Project Manager is responsible for the following aspects, relating to the DFC Dig Permit:
 - Submitting a completed Excavation Permit Request Form (see *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*) to the EPG DFC Dig Permit coordinator, prior to the disturbance of any earth.
 - Conveying the information in the DFC Dig Permit to the contractor performing the excavation work and all other parties who may be involved with the excavation.
 - Delivering a copy of the DFC Dig Permit to the Contracting Officer, for the Contracting Project files.
- d. The EPG DFC Dig Permit coordinator will research and assess the potential for soil and groundwater contamination and then prepare the permit, detailing the depth to water and any necessary precautions. The permit is assigned a number, logged in the database, filed and a copy is provided to the GSA Project Manager.
- e. Once it is determined that a project will disturb soils of any amount, the Contractor is required to initiate precautionary measures, as detailed in the Erosion Control Plan, to prevent discharge of potentially contaminated storm water or other non-storm related waters directly into a storm drain. Precautionary measures include, but are not limited to, the installation of silt fencing, absorbent material such as fiber rolls, straw bales, gravel bags (see examples at the EPA "National Menu of Stormwater Best Management Practices" website; Attachment B).

Projects involving soil disturbance of one acre or more require that the Contractor

CONTRACT LANGUAGE DEVELOPED THAT REQUIRES E&SC PLANS

Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, EPA 841-B-09-001, December 2009). Promote the use of decentralized stormwater management design strategies to maintain or restore site hydrology to pre-development conditions and promote water-efficient landscaping and irrigation strategies.

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Projects involving soil disturbance of one acre or more require that the Contractor

E&SC PLAN APPROVAL CRITERIA

See previous page.

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURES



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System

prepare a stormwater management plan and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI) form to the EPA. Additionally, the Contractor will submit EPA NPDES Form 3510-9 to the EPA and a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to the Project Manager or EPG at the GSA. The Contractor must comply with the NOI requirements, including the Stormwater Prevention Plan, for the duration of the project. The contractor is required to submit the NOI number to the SEMS Project Team for recording. The EPG or COR will conduct and record inspections of these projects on a regular basis.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor will request a Notice of Termination (NOT) inspection. The COR or an agreed upon 3rd party will inspect for the NOT and check whether or not the SWMP and NOI requirements have been met. Once the inspection is complete and the NOT is approved, the Contractor will submit a Notice of Intent to the EPA and COR, if necessary.

- f. Discharged water shall be directed away from all curbs and other areas where storm drains may exist.
- g. Discharging non-storm water to lawn areas, open areas, or into a Baker tank truck, is considered acceptable practice. However, the Contractor must install protection around all of the storm drains which could be impacted.
- h. GSA Project Managers will maintain oversight and conduct weekly inspections on any project requiring storm drain protection measures, to check the integrity of the protective measures and to ensure at the completion of the project that any observable material is removed from the storm drain area. Inspections are documented on the EPG, Excavation Permit: Excavation Inspection Report form (see *GSA Region 8 Excavation 'Dig' Permit Environmental Procedure*).
- i. Upon completion of the project requiring the discharge of water, storm drain protection should be removed by the Contractor and it should be noted in the project file.
- j. Contractors are required to adhere to the project design criteria as established in the design documents for the control, retention and detention of post construction runoff during storms and the removal of suspended solids from runoff.

6.4 Accidental and Deliberate Discharge Detection and Elimination:

- a. Contract language will dictate the preventive measures required to be implemented by Contractors working at GSA facilities in order to avoid non-storm water discharges entering the storm sewer system. This will be ensured by the Project Manager or Contracting Office.
- b. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that their personnel are appropriately trained and compliant with these requirements. GSA Project Managers and CORs are responsible for monitoring contractors' performance and compliance.

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System

ATTACHMENT C: Construction Site Inspection Form

	OVERALL CONDITION (Good, Fair, Poor)	NEED REPAIR? (Yes, No)	COMMENTS
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Sediment Containment Systems			
Hay Bale Barriers			
Silt Fence Barriers			
Rock Barriers			
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Vehicle Tracking Pad			
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Hillside RECPs			
Drainage Channel TRMs			
Riprap and/or Gabions			

Will existing BMPs need to be modified or removed or additional BMPs installed?

Y/N

If Yes, list the action items to be completed on the following table.

ACTIONS TO BE COMPLETED	DATE COMPLETED

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT***Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System*

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Are uncontrolled releases of mud or muddy water from the site and/or deposits of sediment evident? Y/N
If yes, where and what corrective actions are to occur?

Are non compliance incidents evident? Y/N
If yes, describe:

Additional Comments:

Signature: _____

Adapted from Denver Federal Center, Draft 1 Storm Water Management Plan Chapter 5, May 2005

COMPLETED INSPECTION FORMS

**CONTRACT LANGUAGE REQUIRING POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER
MANAGEMENT**



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Region 8 Sustainability & Environmental Management System

prepare a stormwater management plan and submit the Notice of Intent (NOI) form to the EPA. Additionally, the Contractor will submit EPA NPDES Form 3510-9 to the EPA and a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to the Project Manager or EPG at the GSA. The Contractor must comply with the NOI requirements, including the Stormwater Prevention Plan, for the duration of the project. The contractor is required to submit the NOI number to the SEMS Project Team for recording. The EPG or COR will conduct and record inspections of these projects on a regular basis.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor will request a Notice of Termination (NOT) inspection. The COR or an agreed upon 3rd party will inspect for the NOT and check whether or not the SWMP and NOI requirements have been met. Once the inspection is complete and the NOT is approved, the Contractor will submit a Notice of Intent to the EPA and COR, if necessary.

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INITIAL AND REFRESHER STORM WATER MANAGEMENT TRAINING ROSTERS

DFC MS4 Permit

Training
6/24/2011

<u>Printed Name</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Bill Fieselman	Bill Fieselman	303-236-2516
Jana Faris	Jana Faris	303-204-0604
John Klemschmidt	John Klemschmidt	303-236-2858
Sam Bado Georgetown	Sam Bado	617-992-9067
Stephanie Downs	Stephanie Downs	303-236-2547
Curtis Bear	Curtis Bear	303-236-2888
Robert J. Melvin	Robert J. Melvin	303-236-2743
LISA WILD	Lisa Wild	303-236-2808
KRISTI LEINEN	Kristi Leinen	303-236-4016

Environmental and NEPA Training

Environmental and NEPA Training

Floodplains, Wetlands, Storm Water And Endangered Species

GSA R8 NEPA, DFC Environmental Group, and ERO Resources, Inc., a natural resources consulting firm, will present an overview of GSA's approach to floodplains, wetlands, storm water and endangered species management for our real estate projects. This class will provide an introduction to these natural resource management areas and provide definitions of terms, regulatory requirements, GSA's screening and compliance process, as well as a general understanding of why and how these natural resources are protected under Executive Orders and Federal Laws.

This class is open to everyone and is especially pertinent for Realty Specialists, Project Managers and Building Managers.

When: Thursday, March 8, 2012
8:30 a.m. – noon

Where: Colorado Room

The training session will also be available on Webex. Please see your supervisor for an invitation.

*Please contact Lisa Haskins at (303) 236-2414, if you have any questions.



U.S. General Services Administration

NEPA

Sign-In Form

Wetlands, Floodplains, Storm Water Management and Endangered Species
Training

March 8, 2012

8:30 am - 12 pm

Name

Organization

Robert J. Melvin	GSA (PWT)
Bill Fieselman	GSA (PWT)
LISA WILP	GSA
Robert Schlatman	GSA
Dan McPherson	GSA EPSC
Phil Aaron	DTC
Lance Thompson	BRADPD
Sharon Malloy	GSA FMSP
Margaret Danton	GSA (PWT)
Mark Baca	GSA
Christy Fockler	GSA
Charlie Petersen	GSA - MPSC
Kristin Howes	GSA - CSC
Kristan Swain	GSA
Shawna Bragg	GSA - (TAG) - MPSC
Suzanne Davis	GSA (MPSC)
JASON HESSLING	GSA (MPSC)

Michelle Hotaling
Matt Luesque
Alex Sewer

Sarah Neujahr
Amy Waugn
Russ Furry

Will McAllister

Brent Carlile

ROBERT J. KIPPER

Verna McCain

Jeff McCaffrey

Ryan Lindberg

Andrew Myers

Michael Lohendy

Aren Venier

Jack Cooper
Jim Patta Kallas

Brenda Haar

Richard Hagmann

Bert Ganz

Adrienne Heech

Tasnia Biondi

Tanya Burks

Adam Rankin

8PSM - Mt Plains

8PSM - Mt Plains

(- ,)

8PSM - Mt Plains
" "

8P2PR

8PSM - Mt Plains

8PIPT - Portfolio Mgmt.

8PSD PBS/EPG

Client Solutions

GSA-CSC

8PSM - MPSC

8PSC - CSC

8PSDPID

8PSM - MPSC

8PC - GSA

GSA CSC

8PSHWS

8PSHWS

8PHPM-C

8PIPT-C

8PSM

8PSC

8PSD



Contracting Officer SEMS Environmental Procedure Training

Created by: Lisa Haskins (8P2PM) · Your response: ✓ Yes, I'm going

Time

9am - 10am (Mountain Time)

Date

Wed Jul 18, 2012

Where

Colorado Room

Description

SEMS Program Managers will present their flowcharts (environmental procedure process) to Contracting Officers at CAM Meeting

We are in the process of determining which Program Managers will present at the specific training sessions for COs, PMs, Building Managers and Contractors - I am inviting all at this time but will remove your name if you do not need to present for specific sessions.

My Notes

Guests

- ✓ Andrew Olsen (8P2PM-C)
- ✓ Charles Rienhardt (8PSDPD)
- ✓ Lisa Haskins (8P2PM)
- ✓ Marion Buntyn (8P2PM)
- ✓ Michael Gasser (8P-C)
- ✓ Patrick Haze (8PSD)
- ✓ Robert Melvin (8P2PM-C)
- ✓ Sharon Malloy-Standbridge (8P2PM)
- ✓ Tammy Eatough (8PSMW)
- ✓ William Fieselman (8PSD-C)
- ? John Kleinschmidt (8PSDW)
- ✗ Christina Fockler (8PC)
- ✗ Mark Baca (8PSDPD)
- ✗ Randi Heller (8PSMW)
- ✗ Thomas Record (8P2PM)
- ✓ Anne Laporta (8P2PM) *(speaker)*
- Jessica Higgins (8P2PM)
- Laura Magee (8PSD)



Region 8 SEMS Contracting Officer Training

July 18, 2012

9:00am - 10:15 am

10:30 am

7/18/12

Please sign-in to document your completion of this training

Name	Organization	Signature
Lee Davis	MPSC	[Signature]
Tracie Richardson	8P2PQ (AMO)	[Signature]
Beverly Carey	8PSD	Beverly Carey
Mire Whittenburg	8PSD	Mire Whittenburg
Kathy Kirwin	8PSD	Kathy Kirwin
Bub Matthe	8PSC	Bub Matthe
Len Wilan	8PSC	Len Wilan
Tannis Taylor	8PSC	Tannis Taylor
Jameson Hutton	8PSC	[Signature]
Jamie Blue	8PSC	Jamie Blue
Kenya Freeman	8PSC	Kenya Freeman
Jill Long	8PSDP	Jill Long
Pennie Estrada	8PQ	Pennie Estrada
Dylan White	8P2 MPSC	Dylan White
Judith Line	8PCM	Judith Line
Gloria Gallegos	8PCM	Gloria Gallegos
Angel Cohen	8PCM	Angel Cohen
Nicole Friesen	8PCM	Nicole Friesen
Aaron Adams	8PCM	Aaron Adams
David Corso	8PSD	David Corso
Robert J. Melvin	8P2PM	Robert J. Melvin
Mike Gasser	" "	[Signature]
CHARLIE RIENHARDT	" "	Charlie
Miriam Babcock	8P2PQ	Miriam Babcock
Amy Lineberry	8PSMP	Amy Lineberry
Stephen Newton	8PCP	[Signature]
Shirley Howington	8PSM	Shirley Howington
MONIQUE TICNY	8PSM	Monique Ticny
Darlene Gonzales	8PSM	D. Gonzales
Tammy EATOUGH	8PSM	Tammy E. EATOUGH
Robert Collier	8PCP	Robert Collier

Thank You

[illegible]

Thank You

ATTENDANCE LIST

updated June 2012

Contracting Associates Meeting

Training Subjects: Miscellaneous Acquisition Updates and protests

Date July 18, 2012

(Initial by your name to indicate attendance or add your name if not listed)

Name	Ini.	Name	Ini.	Name	Ini.
Aaron Adams	AA	Laura Magee		Casper Field Office	
Amy Lineberry	AL	Lee Davis	LD	North Dakota Field Office	✓
Angelica Cohen	AC	Len Wilson	LW	South Dakota Field Office	
Anne LaPorta		Lorraine Douglas		Utah Field Office	
Barbara Marthe				Wyoming Field Office	
Benjamin Rissky		Mire Medina-Whittenburg	MM	Montana Field Office	
Beverly Carey	BC	Miriam Babcock	MB		
		Monica Divilbess			
Cindy Andersen	✓	Monique Tucny	MT	Christopher Cole	
Cody Lee		Nicole Friesen	NF	Christine Steger	
Courtney R. Westlie		Orlando Mendez		Dan Bush	
Dannie Crowder	DC			Heidi Sawyer	
Darlene Gonzales	DM	Pamela Burley	✓	Joseph Dorsey	
David Carson	DC	Pennie Estrada		Kay Thompson	
David Chavez		Raymond Panaguiton	✓	Kenneth Moore	
Dawn Perea		Rhonda Nelson		Michael Smith	
Dylan White	DW	Robert Collins	RC	Nicole Haines	
		Robert Kipper	RK	Pamela Ballard	
Ed Marin	✓	Rod Keiscome		Ray Lewis	
Gloria Gallegos	GG	Roger Kubik		Shana Budd	
				Steve Farrington	
Jamie Blue	JB	Sarah Huddle		Steve Nichols	
Jameson Hutton	JH	Shanon Sweeney		Susan Brunner	
Janett Worthly		Shantelle L. Brungardt		MA Rion Buntyn	MB
Jean Schilling		Shawna Horvath			
Jeffrey Rich	✓	Shirley Howington	SH	Pennie Estrada	✓
Jennifer Canfield	✓	Shonita Mueller		Robert Melvin	RM
Jerry Silver		Stephen Newton	SN	Mike Gasser	
Jessica Pasicznyk	JP	Steve Eckelberg		Bill Frieschman	BF
Jessica R. Pimentel		Susan Protho			
Jill Long	✓			Tammy Entoleen	TE
Joan Amend	✓	Tannis Taylor	TT		
Judy Line	✓	Tracie Richardson	TR		
		Tracy Troncosa-Maes			
Kathy Kirwin	KK	William Hartley	WH		
Kelly Rima					
Kenya Freeman	KF				
Kristen Feickert	✓				



Building Manager SEMS Environmental Procedure Training

Created by: Lisa Haskins (8P2PM) · Your response: ✓ Yes, I'm going

Time

2pm - 3pm (Mountain Time)

Date

Thu Jul 26, 2012

Where

Red Rocks

Description

The following procedures will be presented in this order at the Building Manager's training - if you are not listed, you do not need to attend:

Green Purchasing - Marion Buntyn
Recycling and Universal Wastes - Marion Buntyn
Facility Solid Waste - Marion Buntyn
Construction Demo - Waste - Marion Buntyn
Chemical Storage and Disposal - Mike Gasser
Spill Response - Mike Gasser
Sanitary Sewage Discharge - Mike Gasser
Stormwater Management - Bill Fieselman
Asbestos Management - Buddy Alkire
Grounds Maintenance - Chemical Usage - Mark Baca
Excavation Dig Permit - Mike Gasser
Pre-Demolition Inspection - Mike Gasser
Underground Storage Tanks - Mike Gasser
Site Remediation - Mike Gasser
90 Day Storage - Spill Response - Mike Gasser
Indoor Water Intrusion - Mike Gasser
Cross Connection Incident and Prevention - Mark Baca

Guests

- ✓ Andrew Olsen (8P2PM-C)
- ✓ Anne Laporta (8P2PM)
- ✓ Charles Rienhardt (8PSDPD)
- ✓ John Kleinschmidt (8PSDW)
- ✓ Lisa Haskins (8P2PM)
- ✓ Marion Buntyn (8P2PM)
- ✓ Michael Gasser (8P-C)
- ✓ Randi Heller (8PSMW)
- ✓ Robert Melvin (8P2PM-C)
- ✓ Sharon Malloy-Standbridge (8P2PM)
- ✓ Thomas Record (8P2PM)
- ✓ William Fieselman (8PSD-C)
- ⊗ Charles Carruth (8PSDPD)
I'll be on vacation,
- ⊗ Christina Fockler (8PC)
I am out of town that week
- ⊗ Laura Magee (8PSD)
Off-site training
- ⊗ Mark Baca (8PSDPD)
- ⊗ Tammy Eatough (8PSMW)
Harold Alkire (8P2PM)
Jennifer Martinez (8PSD)
Jessica Higgins (8P2PM)
Patrick Haze (8PSD)

Grounds Maintenance Water Use - Mark Baca
Boiler Emissions - Tom Record
Chiller Emissions - Tom Record
Energy and Water Management - Andrew
Olsen/Charlie Rienhardt
Indoor Air Quality - Complaint/Garage - Tom Record
Drinking Water - Tom Record
Sara Title III - Tom Record
Design Review - Sharon Malloy

My Notes

Region 8 SEMS Property Managers Training

July 26, 2012

2:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Please sign-in to document your completion of this training

[illegible]

Thank You

R8 SEMS DFC Contractor Training

Created by: Lisa Haskins (8P2PM)

Time

8am - 12pm (Mountain Time)

Date

Thu Aug 2, 2012

Where

Remington Arms - Call In: 888-595-8957,
#9525900

Description

The following procedures will be presented in this order at the DFC Contractor training - if you are not listed, you do not need to attend. The presentation will be set up and ready for you so you do not need to bring anything. Please be on time so we can start promptly at 8am. It is expected we will be there until @10am.

Green Purchasing - Mark Baca
Recycling and Universal Wastes - Mark Baca
Facility Solid Waste - Mark Baca
Construction Demo - Waste - Mark Baca
Chemical Storage and Disposal - Mike Gasser
Hazardous Waste Management - Mike Gasser
Spill Response - Mike Gasser
Sanitary Sewage Discharge - Mike Gasser
Stormwater Management - Bill Fieselman
Asbestos Management - Buddy Alkire
Grounds Maintenance - Chemical Usage - Mark Baca
Excavation Dig Permit - Mike Gasser
Pre-Demolition Inspection - Mike Gasser
Underground Storage Tanks - Mike Gasser
Fugitive Dust - Mike Gasser

Guests

- ✓ Kristi Leinen (8PSDPD)
- ✓ Lisa Botarelli (8P2PA-C)
- ✓ Charles Rienhardt (8PSDPD)
- ✓ Laura Magee (8PSD)
- Call In
- ✓ Lisa Haskins (8P2PM)
- ✓ Mark Baca (8PSDPD)
- ✓ Michael Gasser (8P-C)
- ✓ Patrick Haze (8PSD)
- ✗ epetrovskis@geosyntec.com
- ✗ Christina Fockler (8PC)
- ✗ Harold Alkire (8P2PM)
- ✗ John Kleinschmidt (8PSDW)
- ✗ Marion Buntyn (8P2PM)
- ✗ Randi Heller (8PSMW)
- ✗ Sharon Malloy-Standbridge (8P2PM)
- ✗ Tammy Eatough (8PSMW)
- ✗ Thomas Record (8P2PM)
- ✗ David Williams (8P2PM)
- ✗ Jana Faris (8PSD)
- Andrew Olsen (8P2PM-C)
- ✓ Anne Laporta (8P2PM) *Speaker*
- ✓ Jessica Higgins (8P2PM) *Speaker*
- Robert Melvin (8P2PM-C)
- William Fieselman (8PSD-C)

Site Remediation - Mike Gasser
90 Day Storage - Spill Response - Mike Gasser
DBMS - Mike Gasser
Indoor Water Intrusion - Mike Gasser
Cross Connection Incident and Prevention - Mark
Baca
Grounds Maintenance Water Use - Mark Baca
Boiler Emissions - Tom Record
Chiller Emissions - Tom Record
Energy and Water Management and Metering -
Andrew Olsen/Charlie Rienhardt
Indoor Air Quality - Complaint/Garage - Tom Record

My Notes

8:00 am – 12:00 pm

Please sign-in to document your completion of this training

Name	Organization	Signature
Russell Schenck	ALERT	Russell Schenck
Brink, Rodney	ALERT	Brink, Rodney
Aleks Potchink	PM-Services	Aleks Potchink
Greg Brown	PM-Services	Greg Brown
Alfred Jones	AJ's CLEANING	Alfred Jones
Maggie Williams	AJ's Cleaning	Maggie Williams
JASON Willis	Sturgeon Electric	JASON Willis
Dennis Gray	Baltimore County	Dennis Gray
Donnie ALLEY	Terminix	Donnie ALLEY
Henry Estate	Terminix	Henry Estate
RICHARD SAIZ	Arcanum	RICHARD SAIZ
Kenneth JACKSON	KCORP	Kenneth JACKSON
Dana Danning	GA	Dana Danning
Steve Lott	ALERT	Steve Lott
Daniel Tomkinson	Sparkre Warner	Daniel Tomkinson
Vince Oen	RME	Vince Oen
Laura Carter	Aspen Pointe	Laura Carter
Charles K. Hardt	GA	Charles K. Hardt
Joseph W. Mc	AI's inc.	Joseph W. Mc
Shane Sparta	ATI-Cleaning	Shane Sparta
Tim Hancock	Ippe	Tim Hancock

Thank You



U.S. General Services Administration

Sign-In Form

Stormwater Management and Compliance
at the Denver Federal Center
Training

April 30, 2013
10:00 - 11:00am

Name

Organization

Email

Cody Weimet

Supra

Pennell T. Retoria

Frank Campbell

Supra

RME

RME

Aaron Shurtz

Paul Crockett

RME

Bruce Johnson

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LORAN BARTOW

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RYGE JACQUE

GSA

Mike Carr

GSA/PWT

Salvador Quesada

RME

Carlos Ayala

RME

Joshua Schultz

RME

Curtis Schultz

RME
GSA

Michael Alosi

Jesse Lowe

Hudspeth & Associates



U.S. General Services Administration

Sign-In Form

Stormwater Management and Compliance
at the Denver Federal Center
Training

April 30, 2013
10:00 - 11:00am

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Jamie Perdomo
Niz Retzlaff
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U.S. General Services Administration

Sign-In Form

Stormwater Management and Compliance at the Denver Federal Center Training

April 30, 2013
10:00 - 11:00am

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Email</u>
Kate Stevens	JOPPA	
Jose P. Canillo	Joppa	
AARON NEWBELL	Joppa	
David Enchua	Joppa	
PAUL MARLIN	STURGEON	
Steve Slapch	Joppa	
WILLIAM FORSTEN	JOPPA	
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Justin BAWIS	Aleut	
JOHN HUEBNER	GSA	john.huebner@gsa.gov
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U.S. General Services Administration

Sign-In Form

Stormwater Management and Compliance
at the Denver Federal Center
Training

April 30, 2013
10:00 - 11:00am

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Tim Hancock	Joppa	tim.hancock@joppamaintenance.com
Paul Rivera	Joppa	Paul.Rivera@Joppamaintenance.com
Michael Wilson	Joppa	
Josh Kammerlohr	Joppa	josh.kammerlohr@jppamaintenance.com
Patrick Campbell	GSA	patrick.campbell@gsa.gov
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GARY Beyers	RME	
Charlie Carroth GSA		
Mark Baca	GSA	
Ch. Torman	GSA	Charles.Torman@gsa.gov
Alent	Alent	
Frank Lovato	Alent	
RUBEN VASQUEZ	Alent	
Jennifer Martinez	GSA	



U.S. General Services Administration

Sign-In Form

Stormwater Management and Compliance
at the Denver Federal Center
Training

April 30, 2013
10:00 - 11:00am

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Brett Carmichael	RME	
Brandon Jachetta	RME	
Nick Hastings	RME	
Ryan Strub	GSA	
Jeffrey Engelst	GSA	Jeffrey.Engelst@GSA.gov
Dan Zigich	PWT	daniel.zigich@GSA.gov
Denise Pacheco	GSA	denise.pacheco@GSA.gov
Lance Thompson	GSA	Lance.Thompson@GSA.gov
Michael	GSA	Michael.Schultz@GSA.gov

STORM water run off training



Training: Storm Water

6.5.4.19.4.a

Date: 11 / 14 / 2013

Printed Name	Signature
1. Michael DiTommaso	<i>[Signature]</i>
2. DANIEL ANDREWS	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. Kevin River	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. Dale Stevens Dale Stevens	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. Monica Todocov	<i>[Signature]</i>
6. Josh Kammerlohr	<i>[Signature]</i>
7. AARON NEWBILL	<i>[Signature]</i>
8. ISSAC BAKKIOS	<i>[Signature]</i>
9. Jose C. Conley	<i>[Signature]</i>
10. Kenneth J. Reburn	<i>[Signature]</i>
11. Storm Engineers	<i>[Signature]</i>
12. Echan Smith	<i>[Signature]</i>
13. CHRYSLER	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	
15.	

Project Manager Signature: *[Signature]*



William Fieselman - 8PSD-C <william.fieselman@gsa.gov>

Stormwater Management Training

1 message

Stephanie Downs - 8PSD <stephanie.downs@gsa.gov>

Wed, Nov 19, 2014 at 12:28 PM

To: Margaret Daulton - 8PSDPD-C <margaret.daulton@gsa.gov>, Nicci Pagano - 8PSDPD <nicci.pagano@gsa.gov>, Bruce Johnson - 8PSDPD <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>, Michael Golenda <michael.golenda@gsa.gov>, Charles Carruth <charlie.carruth@gsa.gov>, Charles Turman - 8PSDPD <charles.turman@gsa.gov>, Patrick Campbell - 8PSDPD <patrick.campbell@gsa.gov>, John Huebner <john.huebner@gsa.gov>, Shawn McCoy - 8PSDPD <shawn.mccoy@gsa.gov>, Adam Rankin - 8PSDPD <adam.rankin@gsa.gov>, Ian Willard - 8PSDPD <ian.willard@gsa.gov>, Lance Thompson - 8PSDPD <lance.thompson@gsa.gov>, Jennifer Martinez <jennifer.martinez@gsa.gov>, "J. Denice Pacheco" <denice.pacheco@gsa.gov>, Richard Saiz - 8PSD-C <richard.saiz@gsa.gov>, Jamie Perdomo - 8PSDPD <jamie.perdomo@gsa.gov>, Harvey Wong <harvey.wong@gsa.gov>, Joe Fuentes - 8PSDP <joseph.fuentes@gsa.gov>, Branden Karjola - 8PSD-C <branden.karjola@gsa.gov>, Ryan Strub - 8P2PQ-C <ryan.strub@gsa.gov>, Dana Denning - 8PSDPD <dana.denning@gsa.gov>, Gary Sebastian - 8PSDP <gary.sebastian@gsa.gov>, Paige Jacques - 8PC <paige.jacques@gsa.gov>, Loran Bartow - 8PSDP <loran.bartow@gsa.gov>, Nicolas Retzlaff <nicolas.retzlaff@gsa.gov>, Michael Alley - 8PSDP <mike.alley@gsa.gov>, Troy Eason - 8PSDP <troy.eason@gsa.gov>, Jeffrey Engelstad <jeffrey.engelstad@gsa.gov>, Gary Peterson - 8PSDP <gary.peterson@gsa.gov>, Robert Melvin - 8P2PM-C <robert.melvin@gsa.gov>, John Kleinschmidt <john.kleinschmidt@gsa.gov>, Michael Gasser <michael.gasser@gsa.gov>, William Fieselman <william.fieselman@gsa.gov>, Michael Alosi <michael.alosi@gsa.gov>, Douglas Baughman - 8PSDP <doug.baughman@gsa.gov>, Robert Kirkpatrick <robert.kirkpatrick@gsa.gov>, Dan Zigich Zigich - 8PSDW-C <daniel.zigich@gsa.gov>, Kristi Leinen <kristi.leinen@gsa.gov>, Lisa Wild <lisa.wild@gsa.gov>, Charles Rienhardt <charles.rienhardt@gsa.gov>
Cc: Curtis Berg <curtis.berg@gsa.gov>, Jana Faris <jana.faris@gsa.gov>

All -

You are required to view the Stormwater Management Training video by December 31, 2014.

Once you have finished watching all four parts of the Stormwater Management Training, [please document that you have viewed the videos by completing the electronic sign-in sheet here](#).

The Stormwater Management Training video can be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/114575#videoContainer>.

Navigating the Storm Water & Wetland Management Webpage

- Find "Stormwater Training" in the bottom 1/3 of the page
- Click to view the video

The purpose of this training is to comply with the requirements of the DFC Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit issued by the U.S Environmental Protection Agency. Thanks to Bill Fieselman for putting this training together!

Stephanie G. Downs
U.S. General Services Administration
Director,

2014 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TRAINING

ATTENDEE LIST

Timestamp	I watched all four parts of the Storm Water Management Training Video	Username
11/19/2014 14:06:37	Yes	mike.alley@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 14:18:16	Yes	adam.rankin@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 14:18:33	Yes	adam.rankin@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 15:37:58	Yes	shawn.mccoy@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 15:49:22	Yes	lance.thompson@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 16:02:05	Yes	harvey.wong@gsa.gov
11/19/2014 17:54:39	Yes	margaret.daulton@gsa.gov
11/20/2014 10:15:35	Yes	daniel.zigich@gsa.gov
11/20/2014 15:28:30	Yes	bruced.johnson@gsa.gov
11/21/2014 9:10:17	Yes	patrick.campbell@gsa.gov
11/21/2014 9:37:26	Yes	charlie.carruth@gsa.gov
11/21/2014 16:26:27	Yes	jamie.perdomo@gsa.gov
11/23/2014 18:55:20	Yes	john.kleinschmidt@gsa.gov
11/24/2014 7:51:58	Yes	dana.denning@gsa.gov
11/24/2014 12:56:56	Yes	charles.rienhardt@gsa.gov
12/1/2014 10:43:37	Yes	jeffrey.engelstad@gsa.gov
12/5/2014 14:11:18	Yes	michael.alosi@gsa.gov
12/10/2014 6:03:56	Yes	dana.denning@gsa.gov
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12/30/2014 12:34:37	Yes	nicci.pagano@gsa.gov
12/30/2014 14:12:59	Yes	nicolas.retzlaff@gsa.gov
12/31/2014 16:37:44	Yes	john.huebner@gsa.gov
1/2/2015 14:16:05	Yes	carlos.valenzuela@gsa.gov
1/5/2015 9:42:34	Yes	clayton.kagarise@gsa.gov
1/8/2015 12:55:44	Yes	robert.kirkpatrick@gsa.gov



U.S. General Services Administration

Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development
Training Workshop for Denver Federal Center

February 25, 2015
9:00 – 11:00am

Chris Olson, PE



Colorado State University

Sign-In Form

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Email</u>
Adam Rankin	GSA 8PSD	adam.rankin@gsa.gov
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Bill Fieselman	GSA / TAG	william.fieselman@gsa.gov



U.S. General Services Administration

Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development
Training Workshop for Denver Federal Center

February 25, 2015

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Chris Olson, PE



Colorado State University

Sign-In Form

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Email</u>
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U.S. General Services Administration

Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development
Training Workshop for Denver Federal Center

February 25, 2015
9:00 - 11:00am

Chris Olson, PE



Colorado State University

Sign-In Form

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Email</u>
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LISA WILD	GSA	lisa.wild@gsa.gov

LANDSCAPING AND LAWN CARE PROGRAM

PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

MS4 Sec. 2.7.8

Bill I have the Pesticide
Application records for the
base year of the contract
in my files.

There are too many pages to
copy + provide to you unless
you need them in your
files. Let me know if I
need to copy them.

Bruce

This Requirement would meet
paragraph C.5.19.4.i of the
contract.



Training: Chemical Disposal and Stormwater Runoff - C.S.4.19.4.e

Date: 11/14/2013 1/21/14

Supposed to be "g" →

Printed Name	Signature
1. Josh Kammerlohr	Josh Kammerlohr
2. Mike Wilson	Mike Wilson
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
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15.	

Project Manager Signature: [Signature]

Davey Pesticide Policies

Ask your district/account manager for a current copy
of Davey's risk reduction policies.

Strict adherence to using clean and maintained PPE, purchasing and using lower risk pesticide products and using Davey Engineering Controls at each facility is required.

1. Pesticides used by Davey personnel must be approved for use under Plant Health Care (PHC) guidelines developed by the Davey Institute. All PHC materials are ordered only on basis of actual need. Appropriate Davey guidelines must be met in the selection of materials.
2. A non-PHC pesticide may be purchased, in limited quantities, for specific job situations. However, authorization must be obtained from your operations manager and assigned technical advisor. Local purchases of approved pesticide formulations are authorized by contacting the Purchasing Department.
3. All pesticides and fertilizers must be stored according to label recommendations and material safety data sheets (See "Pesticide Storage and Disposal" section).
4. The contents of opened containers must be completely used before others of the same material are opened.
5. All pesticide containers are to be kept properly labeled with legible labels, including hand sprayers, backpack tanks, etc.
6. Unusable pesticides must be disposed of through an EPA or state licensed disposal facility. Violation of federal and state pesticide disposal laws are enforceable by fines and jail sentences. Contact the Davey Institute for assistance whenever you have a question about the use or disposal of pesticides.
7. Pesticides must always be transported in an appropriate manner. Never transport pesticide materials within a service vehicle cab.
8. Liquid or granular pesticides must be secured or contained with sideboards. It is not permitted to secure granular bags with loose 'bungee'-type cords.
9. Side boxes or deck boxes used to hold containers are to be locked. Tank lids must be locked at all times except during fill-up.

Basic Pesticide Safety

Proper storage, handling, mixing, measuring, and transporting of materials can reduce exposure, accidents and save waste. Always be alert and precise when dealing with concentrated materials. Many pesticide concentrates are considered hazardous materials. The purpose of safe pesticide handling is to reduce the risk of exposure to our employees, our clients, and our environment. You should be fully aware of the **concentrate label information** prior to handling. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS or SDS) provide additional precautions.

1. Always read the label with care. Before opening the container, pay strict attention to label warnings and cautions. Follow label directions for mixing and application.
2. Keep children, animals, and unauthorized people away from granulars, concentrated pesticides, and tank mixes. Store pesticides under lock and key (See "Pesticide Storage and Disposal" section). All storage boxes and tank hatches must be lockable on vehicles.
3. Store only in the original container and keep tightly closed.
4. There are three ways that toxic materials can enter your body: 1) Through your skin (dermal poisoning); 2) By swallowing (oral poisoning); 3) By breathing (poisoning by inhalation). NEVER smoke, eat, or drink while mixing or applying pesticides. Even when using personal protective equipment, wash hands thoroughly before smoking, eating, or drinking.
5. Avoid inhalation or direct contact. Always use **clean personal protective equipment (PPE)** prescribed whenever you handle the concentrated materials in the warehouse area. **Always use Davey Engineering Controls to reduce inhalation exposure.** This clothing and equipment is necessary to protect the most sensitive areas of your body from contamination. Use Davey-issued chemical-resistant (impervious) gloves, impervious apron, impervious boots, and goggles. Change gloves on a weekly basis or prior to glove impairment or unfitness.

Safety equipment must be available and worn along with protective clothing (long sleeves, trousers, head covering) to reduce exposure to chemicals during mixing and loading. Appropriate Engineering Controls must also be used throughout the mixing and loading operation.

6. After each workday, bathe and change to clean clothing. Wash clothing (separate from other clothing) after each day's use, using hot water and a strong detergent. Always use clean clothing when starting a new workday. An applicator must have extra clothing available (primarily in the service vehicle and/or secondarily at the facility) for emergency purposes.
7. Avoid spills. If spills occur, take **immediate action** to remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly. Follow Davey release response procedures and state recommendations.
8. Avoid applications under windy conditions that could create drift to nontarget areas (chemical trespass). Follow state or label recommendations.

Pesticide Storage and Disposal

Storage

1. Storage of Davey-owned pesticides on residential properties is prohibited.
2. Davey pesticide-using establishments are required to maintain appropriate **cleanliness** in order to function in a manner conducive to proper storage, handling, mixing, transportation, and disposal of pesticides.
3. All pesticide concentrates are to be stored within an identified **limited access** area. If possible, pesticides should be housed in a separate building and stored within a diked area. The storage area should have only one entrance door that is to remain **locked** unless pesticides are accessed.
4. Bulk containers of chemicals, such as Trimec and Formolene, are to have double containment (i.e., diked, double-wall container or container within a container).
5. Provide for removal of any fumes via an exhaust fan vented to the outside of the building.
6. The storage area should have **adequate lighting** sufficient to read labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS).
7. Opened pesticide containers should not be stored on wooden pallets. Cover wooden pallets with washable plastic.
8. Separate storage rooms for pesticides and herbicides are recommended. As an alternative, herbicides must be physically separated from other pesticides.
9. Containers used to dispense herbicides during fill-up must be closed and labeled correctly. During application containers must be clearly labeled. Open buckets and pails are prohibited during mixing and fill-up.
10. All pesticides are to be stored separately from fertilizers. Combined fertilizer/pesticide products are considered and stored as pesticides. Follow state regulations for storage of granular products.
11. Spill control materials and equipment are to be present and readily available for use.

- Absorbent, e.g., sand, activated charcoal, cat litter, vermiculite, "oil-dry"; lime (good for neutralizing organophosphates and carbamates); or universal absorbent such as Hazorb pillows (20).
- Shovel and push broom to pick up absorbed spill.
- Heavy-duty plastic bags (leaf or garbage), plastic trash can or similar expendable leak-proof refuse container to contain and store absorbed spill until disposed of properly.

Triple-Rinse

Triple-rinse empty containers immediately after draining to avoid dried residue on the insides of containers. Dry chemical may be more difficult to remove with rinse water. Add the rinse to the tank and dispose or recycle containers according to state or local regulations. Do not accumulate containers. Avoid hazard to humans, animals, and the environment by following these procedures:

1. Empty the container into the tank and let it drain 30 seconds.
2. Fill it about one-fourth (1/4) full of water, cap and shake about 10 seconds to rinse inside surfaces.
3. Empty the container into the tank and drain 30 seconds.
4. Repeat the process twice more.
5. Before disposal, break or puncture container. Remove Davey labels.
6. Remove and rinse the cap. Do not recap the container. Dispose as normal.
7. Allow container to dry, then, and only then, can the empty container be put in the trash receptacle or recycled by an authorized recycler.

NOTE: Empty M-Pede and adjuvant containers are pesticide containers. As such, the law (FIFRA) states that they are to be disposed of in the same manner as all other pesticide containers or recycled by an authorized recycler. Empty containers should not be used for trash collection. Appropriate trash containers are made of metal and are closable with metal lids.

Disposal of Spilled Pesticides

If a spilled pesticide can be recycled -- use it! That is, add it to your tank mix and apply it according to label directions. In some cases spill cleanup can be sent to an MSW landfill with proper documentation. However some spilled debris is still considered hazardous material and must be disposed of as a hazardous waste. If spilled/absorbed pesticide is not recyclable, contact the Davey Institute for assistance.

NEVER, EVER allow unusable pesticide to enter toilets, sinks, sewers, creeks, ditches, or anything, which would lead to public water supply contamination.

C.5.4.19.4.h

Level 1 releases are classified as minor or incidental spills requiring an on-site employee to respond and take necessary collective actions to clean-up the spill. Level 1 releases are not considered an "emergency". Clean up should take less than 1 hour.

1. Keep people and animals away from spilled chemicals.
2. Confine the spill with absorbent pillows, sand, cat litter, or soil. Decontaminate the affected area as best as can be done without spreading the spill.
3. If concentrated pesticide is spilled on someone, have him or her remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately. Each staff member should have a complete change of clothing available at the office.
4. Shovel contaminated absorbent into a heavy-duty plastic (leaf or garbage) bag. Label the bag as to its contents (ex: "approximately one pint Trimec 992 in cat litter"). Dry, dispersible granular, granular, or wettable powder product spill: IMMEDIATELY sweep the material up and put it in the waste container provided. If the material has not been contaminated, it is still usable.
5. Minor releases should be documented with a written spill report. Notify *the immediate supervisor then project manager*; report the spill to COR.

STREET AND PARKING LOT SWEEPING PRACTICES

STREET AND PARKING LOT DEICING PRACTICES



Schedule for STREET sweeping

C 5.4.19.4.C

Bruce Johnson - 8PSDPD <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>

Parking Lot and Street Sweeping

2 messages

Sharkey, Kevin <Kevin.Sharkey@davey.com>

Tue, Feb 18, 2014 at 8:04 AM

To: Bruce Johnson - 8PSDPD <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>

Cc: Charlie Carruth - 8PSDPD <charlie.carruth@gsa.gov>, "York, Cinde" <Cinde.York@davey.com>

Bruce – I wanted to let you know that we conducted parking lot and street sweeping this past Saturday including the porous lots. We did have some major wind over the past couple of days that knocked over signs, created debris, twigs, limbs, trash, and tumbleweeds. Our crew is out policing the entire facility is morning. We are also wrapping up some potholes with cold patch as well. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. Thanks

Kevin Sharkey

Project Manager

Davey Tree Expert Co.

Denver Federal Center

Office: 303-274-6153

Fax: 330-676-6777

Cell: 719-499-3802

kevin.sharkey@davey.com

www.davey.com

Bruce Johnson - 8PSDPD <bruced.johnson@gsa.gov>

Tue, Feb 18, 2014 at 10:40 AM

To: "Sharkey, Kevin" <Kevin.Sharkey@davey.com>

Sharkey I was out looking at the roads and lots and they look great. Thanks for getting the sweeping completed this weekend.

Bruce

[Quoted text hidden]

—

Bruce Johnson




Building Management Specialist

Denver Federal Center

303-236-4865

Davey here for STREET SWEEPING

~~0550000000~~ C. 5.4.19, 5 a and 6

RECORD OF TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE FROM BUILDINGS (DURING SECURITY HOURS)				BUILDING	YEAR	MONTH	TIME OF		
DATE (a)	PRINT NAME (Last - First - Initial) (b)	SIGNATURE (c)	AGENCY OR FIRM (d)	ROOM NUMBER (e)	PURPOSE OF VISIT (f)	SEE FOOTNOTE (g)	ARRIVAL (h)	DEPARTURE (i)	
7-15-14	JASON EVANIAS		Davey	45	Miscellaneous	ST. SUEP	7am	4:45p	
2-15-14	DAVE STEVENS		Davey	45	"	STEEP SUEP	7:00am	5:00pm	
	DANIEL ANDREWS		Davey	45	"				
	JOSE PARRULO		Davey	45	"				
	JOSHUA KAMMERLOHR		Davey	45	"				
	KENNETH KETUENS		Davey	45	"				
2-15-14	PAUL RIVERA		Davey	45	MECHANIC		7:00am	1:30p	
	MIKE WILSON		Davey	45	Miscellaneous				
	ETAN SMITH		Davey	45	"				
	ISSAC BARRIOS		Davey	45	"				
	MONICA TOROJON		Davey	45	"				
				45					
				45					
				45					
				45					
				45					

* Federal Protective Service and Contract Administration personnel, when conducting an investigation, must place an "X" in this column.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(Continue on reverse)

GSA 139 (REV. 12/2006)

SNOW Removal meeting



Proven Solutions for a Growing World

Training: Snow Removal & DE-Icing Practices
See C.S.4.19.4.6

Date: 10/30/2013

Printed Name	Signature
1. Josh Kammerlohr	<i>[Signature]</i>
2. DANIEL ANDREWS	<i>[Signature]</i>
3. Paul Rivera	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. Monica Todorov	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. Dale Stevens	<i>[Signature]</i>
6. Aaron Newbill	<i>[Signature]</i>
7. Ethan Smith	<i>[Signature]</i>
8. Kenneth J. Returns	Kenneth J. Returns
9. ISSAC BARRIOS	<i>[Signature]</i>
10. Mike Wilson	<i>[Signature]</i>
11. Jason Encinas	<i>[Signature]</i>
12. Jose C. Bryllo	<i>[Signature]</i>
13. Michael DiTommaso	<i>[Signature]</i>
14.	
15.	

Project Manager Signature: *[Signature]*



SNOW Meeting Report

C.5.4.19.5.6	Date: 9-10-2014
Location of meeting: DAVEY OFFICE - DFC	Start Time: 9:15 AM Finish Time: Duration: 10:45 AM
Meeting Leader (print clearly): KAVIN SHARKEY	Meeting leader signature:

PERSONNEL IN ATTENDANCE		
Employee Name (print clearly)	Employee Number	Employee Signature
1 W. Paul Rivera		
2 Dale Stevens		
3 Ethan Smith		
4 Jason Encinas	20045845	
5 Anthony Conville		
6 Kenneth Returns		
7 Josh Kammerlohr	20045655	
8 Monica Todorov		
9 LINDE YORK	20037753	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Subject and remarks/comments:
SNOW REMOVAL PROCESS &
POLICY FOR 2014/2015
SNOW SEASON.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE OR HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCUMULATION
AREAS**



FOR:	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Denver Federal Center Lakewood, Colorado		MATERIALS LABORATORY AND SPILL CLEANUP PROJECT AREA		FIGURE:
	JOB NUMBER: 187801038	DRAWN BY: ARA	CHECKED BY: REJ	APPROVED BY:	DATE: 4/15/09

SPCC PLAN

An electronic copy of the SPCC Plan can be found on the "P drive" at the following path:

P:\DFC MASTER FOLDER\EPG\Stormwater\MS4 Permit
2011\SPCC\GSA Denver Federal Center SPCC Final 11_21_11



**Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures
(SPCC) Plan**

**Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado**

November 21, 2011

Prepared For:

**Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado**

Attention: Mr. Michael Gasser

Pinyon Project #1/11-346-01.6302

Pinyon
Environmental Engineering Resources

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

For

**Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado**

Prepared For:

Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado

Prepared By

PINYON Environmental Engineering Resources, Inc.

Project #1/11-346-01.6302

Author



Karlene R. Thomas, P.E.
Project Engineer



Lauren E. Evans, P.E.
President



9100 W. Jewell Ave, Suite #200
Lakewood, CO 80232-6357

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Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan--- Organization Sheet

This sheet describes the organization of the Plan. Chapters 1-3 describe General Services Administration (GSA) activities/operations at the Denver Federal Center (DFC) and how to implement the spill-response program at the facility. Chapters 4-5 describe the spill contingency and management program. Chapter 6 describes personnel responsibilities and required training. Specific spill response cards and tank information sheets for each aboveground storage tank (AST) are located in Appendices A and B, respectively. Specific details for each tank, as required by the SPCC regulations, are found on these cards and summary sheets.

Availability of the SPCC Plan: Keep copies of this SPCC Plan on file at the DFC Megacenter; DFC GSA Environmental Programs Group (EPG) office, Building No. 41; GSA Team 2 Building 53; GSA Team 3 Building 67; GSA Team 4 Building 25; and GSA Team 6 Building 41. It must be available for on-site review by representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) during normal working hours. Copies of the SPCC Plan must also be accessible to all persons responsible for administering the plan.

Purpose of the SPCC Plan: This SPCC Plan addresses storage and management of petroleum and other oil products stored in tanks that are owned and operated by the GSA at the DFC in Lakewood, Colorado; describes practices, procedures, structures, and equipment for the prevention of and response to spills at the facility; and fulfills the requirements for an SPCC Plan as mandated by Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §112. Other resources used to prepare this SPCC Plan include: Title 40 CFR §279.22, "Standards for the Management of Used Oil"; Title 40 CFR §300, "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan"; and the OPS Storage Tank Regulations, 7 C.C.R. 1101-14. The table on page iv cross-references the program requirements of 40 CFR §112 with this plan.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN


Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado

CERTIFICATION

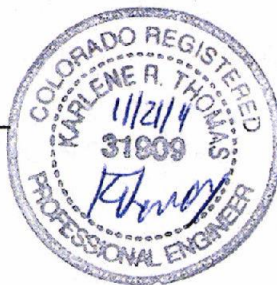
In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d), I hereby certify that:

1. I am familiar with the requirements of the SPCC rule;
2. I, or my agent, have visited and examined the facility;
3. This Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of the SPCC rule;
4. Procedures for inspections and testing have been established; and
5. The Plan is adequate for the facility.

Note that this Professional Engineer certification does not relieve the owner or operator of an onshore facility of his duty to prepare and fully implement this Plan in accordance with all applicable requirements.



Registered Professional Engineer



31909

Registration No.

State CO Date 11/21/11

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN

**Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado**

The attached SPCC Plan is applicable to the petroleum bulk storage facility located at:


Denver Federal Center, West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street, Denver, Colorado 80225-0546

Responsibility for implementation of this Plan is assigned to:

Denver Federal Center, Environmental Manager

Located at: Denver Federal Center, West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street, Denver, Colorado 80225-0546

It is the opinion of General Services Administration (GSA) that the controls described in the attached Plan are sufficient to prevent releases at the bulk oil facility from gaining access to waters of the United States. GSA's management provides full approval, at a level with authority, to commit the necessary resources to respond to any release, and to implement this SPCC Plan as herein described. In addition, a copy of this Plan is maintained at the facility and available during business hours for review by the EPA, State or Municipal regulatory authorities. If responsibility for implementation of this plan changes, fill out the Transfer of Management form in Appendix C.



Denver Federal Center, Environmental Manager



Date

Cross Reference Matrix for Non-Production Facilities

Requirement	Description	Section
§112.3(b)(1) or (c)	SPCC Plan prepared prior to facility becoming operational (effective 11/10/2011)	N/A
§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer (PE) certification with five elements	i
§112.5(a)	Amendment of SPCC Plan	1.2
§112.5(b)	Review of Plan at least every 5 years with documentation (<i>i.e.</i> a log)	1.2, App E
§112.7	General requirements for SPCC Plans for all facilities & all oil types	
§112.7	Management approval of Plan	iii
§112.7	Discussion of facilities, procedures, methods or equipment not yet fully operational with details of installation and operational start-up	N/A
§112.7(a)(1)	General requirements; discussion of facility's conformance with rule requirements	1.0
§112.7(a)(2)	Deviations from Plan requirements	1.3
§112.7(a)(3)	Facility description and diagram, type of oil and capacity of each container, transfer stations and piping, buried containers on diagram	2.0, Fig 2, App. A&B
§112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge prevention measures	3.0
§112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge drainage controls	3.2
§112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response and cleanup	4.0
§112.7(a)(3)(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with legal requirements	4.4
§112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors, all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge	4.5
§112.7(a)(4)	Spill reporting information	4.5
§112.7(a)(5)	Discharge procedures	3.2
§112.7(b)	Failure prediction (sources, quantities, rates, and directions)	App A
§112.7(c)	Secondary containment for all areas from which a discharge of oil could occur (<i>i.e.</i> mobile refuelers, loading/unloading areas, transformers, oil filled operational equipment, etc.) other than bulk containers	App A & B
§112.7(d)	Explanation of impracticability of secondary containment	1.4
§112.7(d)(1)	Oil spill contingency plan per part 109	2.5
§112.7(d)(2)	Commitment of manpower, equipment & materials to remove a discharge	iii
§112.7(e)	Written procedures for inspections and tests	5.0
§112.7(e)	Records of inspections and tests signed and kept 3 years	5.3
§112.7(f)(1)	Employee training	6.0
§112.7(f)(2)	Designated individual accountable for discharge prevention	6.0
§112.7(f)(3)	Discharge prevention briefings scheduled and conducted annually	6.0
§112.7(g)	Security: How oil handling, processing and storage areas are secured and access is controlled	2.3
§112.7(g)	Security: How master flow and drain valves of containers are secured	3.2
§112.7(g)	Security: How unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps is prevented	N/A
§112.7(g)	Security: How out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines are secured	N/A
§112.7(g)(5)	Security: Appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges is addressed	2.3
§112.7(h)	Loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities)	N/A
§112.7(h)(1)	Containment for contents of largest compartment	Table 1
§112.7(h)(2)	Warning light/sign, barrier system, wheel chocks, or break interlock system to prevent departure with connected lines	3.3
§112.7(h)(3)	Inspect drains and outlets of vehicles	3.3
§112.7(i)	Brittle fracture or catastrophic failure evaluation requirements	2.6
§112.7(j)	Conformance with State requirements	2.7
§112.3(k)(1)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment: meets criteria	
§112.7(k)(2)(I)	Inspection procedures or monitoring program	5.0
§112.7(k)(2)(ii)(A)	Oil spill contingency plan per part 109	2.5
§112.7(k)(2)(ii)(B)	Written commitment of resources	iii

§112.8, §112.12	Requirements for Onshore Facilities (excluding production)	
§112.8(a), §112.12(a)	Meet general and specific requirements	1.0
§112.8(b)(1), §112.12(b)(1)	Facility drainage: Restrain drainage from diked areas; inspect accumulation	2.4
§112.8(b)(2), §112.12(b)(2)	Facility drainage: Manual valves to drain diked areas, inspect before discharging into watercourse	3.2
§112.8(b)(3), §112.12(b)(3)	Facility drainage: Undiked drainage with a potential for a discharge designed to flow to ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins	2.4
§112.8(b)(4), §112.12(b)(4)	Facility drainage: Final discharge of ditch drainage controlled	2.4
§112.8(b)(5), §112.12(b)(5)	Facility drainage: Where pump transfer is needed, two lift pumps installed with one installed permanently	N/A
§112.8(c), §112.12(c)	Bulk storage containers:	Table 1
§112.8(c)(1), §112.12(c)(1)	Containers compatible with material and conditions of storage	Table 1
§112.8(c)(2), §112.12(c)(2)	Secondary containment for capacity of largest container & sufficient freeboard for precipitation	Table 1
§112.8(c)(3), §112.12(c)(3)	Not allow drainage of rainwater from diked areas unless inspected, records kept of drainage events	3.2, 5.1, App I
§112.8(c)(4), §112.12(c)(4)	Completely buried metallic containers corrosion protected, leak testing conducted	N/A
§112.8(c)(5), §112.12(c)(5)	Partially buried containers corrosion protected	N/A
§112.8(c)(6), §112.12(c)(6)	Integrity testing, visual plus non-destructive shell testing, comparison records kept	5.0
§112.8(c)(7), §112.12(c)(7)	Internal heating coils monitored	N/A
§112.8(c)(8), §112.12(c)(8)	Containers engineered to prevent discharges	Table 1
§112.8(c)(8)(v), §112.12(c)(8)(v)	Liquid level sensing devices tested to ensure proper operation	5.0
§112.8(c)(9), §112.12(c)(9)	Observe effluent treatment facilities to detect system upsets	N/A
§112.8(c)(10), §112.12(c)(10)	Correct visible leaks and remove accumulations of oil	5.0
§112.8(c)(11), §112.12(c)(11)	Secondary containment for mobile/portable containers with capacity of largest container & sufficient freeboard for precipitation	Table 1
§112.8(d), §112.12(d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping and facility process	2.0
§112.8(d)(1), §112.12(d)(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced after 8/16/02 corrosion protected	N/A
§112.8(d)(2), §112.12(d)(2)	Terminal connections capped/blank flanged when not in service or in standby service for an extended time	N/A
§112.8(d)(3), §112.12(d)(3)	Pipe supports properly designed	2.0
§112.8(d)(4), §112.12(d)(4)	Inspect aboveground piping, integrity and leak test buried piping	5.0
§112.8(d)(5), §112.12(d)(5)	Warn vehicles of aboveground piping	N/A
§112.20(e)	Completed and signed certification of substantial harm form	App D

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Appendix C	Transfer of Management Forms
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Appendix J	Annual Gauge Calibration Form
Appendix K	Annual Inspection Records
Appendix L	Training Log Sheet

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Table 2	Emergency Assistance Contacts
Table 3	Summary of Transformers

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Figure 2	Site Plan ASTs
Figure 3	Site Plan Transformers

1.0 General Information

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan (the "Plan") has been designed to outline proper response to, and minimize the effects of, spills and releases of hazardous materials that may adversely effect human health and the environment. This Plan provides the information for spill prevention control and countermeasures for:

Denver Federal Center, West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street, Denver, Colorado

The facility location is identified on Figure 1.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide an outline for proper emergency response in the event of a release, and to prevent discharges of oil from reaching navigable waters of the United States. Oil is defined in 40 CFR 112 as "oil of any kind or form, including, but not limited to petroleum fuel oil, sludge oil, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastewater other than dredged spoil." Spill and leak prevention measures, and the training of employees, are the primary methods used to minimize the chances of an accidental discharge. Subsequent methods include secondary containment to prevent accidental releases from reaching waters of the United States. Copies of this Plan are available at:

- Denver Federal Center (DFC) MegaCenter
- DFC GSA EPG office, Building 41
- GSA Team 2 Building 53
- GSA Team 3 Building 67
- GSA Team 4 Building 25, Room 2322
- GSA Team 6 Building 41

1.1 Legal Requirements and Responsibility

This Plan has been designed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112, "Oil Pollution Prevention," as outlined in Section 112.7 for SPCC planning. This facility is not a Substantial Harm Facility as defined in the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and therefore a Facility Response Plan as outlined in Section 112.20 is not required (Appendix D).

1.2 Revisions, Amendments, and Documentation

This SPCC Plan will be reviewed and updated at a minimum of every five years (Appendix E). The Plan must be amended at any time should one of the following occur:

- There is a change in facility design, construction, operation or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for a discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States;
- Significant changes to Federal or State regulations affecting the applicability and effectiveness of this SPCC plan or those affecting reportable spill quantities;
- If the SPCC plan fails or proves to be ineffective in preventing or responding to a spill;
- A more effective control or prevention technology is made available which will significantly reduce the chances of a spill event; or
- As required by the EPA or the State after review of the Plan.

Any technical SPCC Plan amendments must be certified by a registered Professional Engineer (P.E.) and implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six months after a facility change or the SPCC Plan review. Non-technical Plan amendments do not need to be certified by a P.E. The Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) now requires submittal of the cover page and P.E. certification page from the Plan for all registered facilities and the Plan must be dated within the last five years. In addition, the OPS requires that permit applications be submitted for ASTs prior to commencement of the installation/construction process or prior to certain renovations. Once the permit is acquired, initial tightness testing and an inspection by the OPS is required. Thereafter, annual registration is necessary.

In addition to review and certification, a record of the following activities must be maintained:

- Permits and registration records
- All monthly and annual inspections and corrective actions;
- Ullage and inventory control documentation
- All spill and release events;
- SPCC Plan training records;
- Changes in physical plant conditions that may be inconsistent with the current Plan; and
- Changes in maximum storage inventory or other physical plant changes.

1.3 Deviations from Plan Requirements

The SPCC plan does not deviate from the requirements for an onshore non-production facility under 40 CFR 112.1 to 112.8.

1.4 Determination of Practicability

Facility management has determined that use of the containment and diversionary structures or readily available equipment to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable water is practicable and effective at this facility for all above ground storage tanks. Secondary containment and/or diversionary structures are not practicable for the oil-containing transformers located at this facility. Under the SPCC rules, transformers are exempt from sized secondary containment requirements, but are still subject to the remainder of the SPCC regulations. Additional discussion regarding active secondary containment for transformers is discussed in Section 2.7.

2.0 Facility Information

2.1 Site Description

Name of facility: Denver Federal Center

Type of facility: Administrative, document and sample storage, laboratory and research activities

Location: West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street, Denver, Colorado

Phone number: MegaCenter: 303-236-2911

Person responsible for oil spill prevention: DFC Environmental Manager

The DFC is a 633-acre complex located at the southwest corner of West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street in Jefferson County, Denver, Colorado. The DFC is located on a portion of the former Denver Ordnance Plant, a munitions complex operated in the 1940s by the Federal government. In the late 1940s and early 1950s the facility was renovated to office, laboratory and storage space for a variety of Federal agencies. The DFC is operated by the General Services Administration (GSA), an independent agency of the United States government which manages and supports the functioning of Federal agencies. The GSA owns or operates, for Federal tenant agencies, multiple aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), grease traps and electric oil-containing transformers located at the DFC.

2.2 Surrounding Land Uses

The DFC is located in a western suburb of the Denver Metropolitan Area within a highly urbanized corridor. Sixth Avenue borders the DFC directly to the north. North of Sixth Avenue, land use consists of commercial, light industrial and residential development. Kipling Street borders the DFC to the east. East of Kipling Street, land use consists of public/institutional land uses and open space with residential development further east. Alameda Avenue borders the DFC to the south, with

primarily residential developments south of Alameda Avenue. Commercial development borders the DFC to the west with Union Boulevard further to the west with additional residential development beyond.

2.3 Facility Security

Security measures are in place at the facility to prevent tampering or accidents, and are checked monthly during the formal monthly inspection (Appendix F). These measures include the following:

- Access to the DFC is controlled 24 hours a day, seven days a week;
- The DFC is surrounded by an eight-foot chain-link security fence, topped with barbed wire;
- The five entry gates are manned by armed security guards under the control of the Federal Protective Service (FPS);
- The facility is patrolled by the FPS;
- The DFC grounds are well lit by pole and building mounted lighting;
- Selected areas of the DFC are under camera surveillance 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
- On-Site personnel man the Megacenter 24 hours a day on an on-call basis in the event of an incident.

2.4 Topography and Hydrology

Site Topography (Figure 1)

Surface drainage over the DFC property is generally from the west to the east. As a general rule, slopes are gentle, with a 2-3 percent grade.

Surface Water

Drainageways or waterways on the facility or within one-quarter mile of the facility, and the distance and direction from the facility (Figure 1), include:

- Downing Reservoir, located on the eastern side of the property, is a manmade storm water detention pond, as is the retention pond on the northern boundary of the DFC, and the retention pond west of the current fenceline.
- A manmade irrigation ditch, the "Agricultural Ditch," enters the property on the northern side and flows in a southeastern direction, crossing McIntyre Gulch and exiting the property's southeastern corner; and
- The only natural body of water on the DFC property is McIntyre Gulch, which enters the property from the west and flows in an easterly direction until it exits the DFC boundary on the east side.

2.5 Oil Spill Contingency Plan

A Contingency Plan is a set of instructions that outlines the steps that should be taken before, during, and after an emergency. A Contingency Plan looks at all the possibilities of what could go wrong and, "contingent" upon actual events, has the contacts, resource lists, and strategies to assist in the response to the spill. An oil spill contingency plan is only required in the following situations:

- Secondary containment is found to not be practical and is not provided for bulk storage tanks; or
- Secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment (including transformers) **and** there has been a discharge of greater than 1,000 gallons or two discharges each exceeding 42 gallons from qualified oil filled operational equipment within any 12 month period in the three years prior to the SPCC plan certification date.

At the DFC, secondary containment is provided for all bulk storage containers and there has not been a discharge greater than the above-stated thresholds from oil-filled operational equipment. Therefore, a contingency plan is not required.

2.6 Brittle Fracture Evaluation Requirements

Brittle fracture evaluation is required if a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe. No field-constructed aboveground containers are located at this facility.

2.7 Conformance with State and EPA Standards

Bulk oil storage tanks, including those at Federal facilities, are regulated in Colorado by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) Storage Tank Regulations, 7 C.C.R. 1101-14, updated April 14, 2011. The OPS enforces state requirements for all ASTs with capacity of 660 to 39,999 gallons, including those pertaining to:

- Design, installation, operation and closure of ASTs;
- Cathodic protection for ASTs and associated piping;
- Release detection for ASTs and associated piping;
- Fire and safety standards for ASTs;
- Spill and overfill for ASTs;
- Registration and permitting of ASTs;
- Reporting, investigating, assessing and cleaning up releases from ASTs; and
- Reimbursement from the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, if applicable.

Oil filled operational equipment, such as elevator hydraulics and transformers, are not included in the definition of “aboveground storage tank” found at C.R.S. § 8-20.5-101(2), and are excluded from these regulations as “equipment or machinery that contains regulated substances for operational purposes.” The grease traps located at the DFC are below the 660 gallon threshold and are also excluded from these regulations.

The EPA regulates all bulk storage containers greater than or equal to 55 gallons. All bulk storage containers at the DFC which are owned or operated by the GSA, including ASTs and grease traps, fall under these requirements. Transformers and elevator hydraulics are exempt from the sized secondary containment requirements, but they must meet the other general requirements of the SPCC regulations.

Additional discussion of conformance with the applicable parts of 40 CFR § 112 is provided in the individual sections of this SPCC Plan.

3.0 Spill Prevention Procedures

3.1 Spill Prediction

Potential equipment failures that may lead to a release include:

- Seam, valve or fitting failures, foundation failure, tank rupture or tank or piping failures due to corrosion;
- Loading area failures, such as tank overfilling, hose or pipe failures, pump failure, valve or fitting failure, or operator negligence;
- Accidents; and
- Acts of God, such as floods and earthquakes.

3.2 Diked Areas, Discharges from Secondary Containment

No diked areas with drain valves are located at this facility. The secondary containment for AST 469699, a 575 gallon gasoline AST located 75 feet to the east of Building 2 and used to refuel equipment, is a steel containment basin. There are no stormwater outlets from the containment basin. If the containment area fills up with stormwater, authorized personnel will remove the stormwater via a manual submersible pump, after inspection for any oil. Typically, stormwater evaporates.

3.3 Procedures

3.3.1 Oil Delivery Procedures

Fueling at the Site is performed by various vendors on an as-needed basis. Fuel truck drivers have been trained to meet the minimum requirements and regulations established by the

Department of Transportation. The drivers are trained to handle spills by reporting them to management. Management will direct spill reporting and response as discussed in Section 4.0. The OPS requires submittal of ullage documents for any tanks that are registered with the OPS (greater than 660 gallons) on a yearly basis. OPS ullage forms are located in Appendix G.

Warning signs and/or wheel chocks will be provided in loading/unloading areas to remind drivers not to depart before complete disconnect of flexible or fixed transfer lines. The operator should follow the procedures described below:

- Prior to filling, operators must ensure that the volume available in the receiving tank is greater than the volume of product to be transferred into the tank (Appendix G).
- Bonding and grounding wires must be properly attached (when required) to the truck before product transfers.
- Connect receiving hose and check all valves to ensure delivery of product to the proper tank. Operators will not rely on settings of previous deliveries. Operators will check the relief vent on the receiving tank to ensure proper operation.
- The transfer will be constantly monitored to prevent overfilling and spilling. Even if the receiving tank has a built-in overfill protection system to safeguard against overfilling the tank and causing a spill, the operators will check the receiving tank by means of the tank gauge or by gauging the tank volume by "sticking" the tank, and will not solely rely on a paper inventory.
- The delivery hose and lines will be checked for leaks.
- When loading/unloading is complete, all appropriate valves will be shut off, hoses will be disconnected, and the operator will check for leaks.
- After delivery is complete, the tank will be gauged to verify receipt of product and ullage will be recorded.
- Personnel are aware of the storage location of spill response materials (spill kit).
- All spills must be reported to management immediately as outlined in Section 4.0.

3.3.2 Oil Dispensing Procedures

Motive power equipment is fueled at the Site from AST M597267 and AST 469699. The loader or forklifts are driven to the tank. The dispenser must then be turned on by a manual valve that

is kept padlocked in the off position. The driver then removes a flexible hose with a nozzle from a bracket, takes it to the truck or equipment and starts the dispenser with the nozzle, as at gasoline stations. The flex hose and nozzle are then replaced. Drivers have been trained to respond to spills as described in Section 4.0, and to report spills of any size to management. Management will direct spill reporting and response as discussed in Section 4.0.

The following measures are in place or will be followed at the fueling area to prevent releases:

- A warning sign will be posted to remind drivers not to depart before removal of the dispensing line;
- Use of manually controlled dispensing equipment;
- The operator or driver will remain on hand until fueling is complete; the dispensing nozzles will shut down if released by the operator;
- The delivery line will be checked for leaks;
- When fueling is complete, the dispensing nozzle will be removed, appropriate valves shut off, and the operator or driver will check the dispensing line for leaks;
- The total volume of fuel dispensed will be recorded and submitted to management (Appendix G);
- All spills will be reported to management immediately as outlined in Section 4.0;
- Personnel involved in fueling operations are aware of the emergency shut-off switch location; and
- Personnel are aware of the storage location of spill response materials (spill kit).

3.3.3 Grease Trap Cleanout Procedures

Two 500-gallon cooking grease traps are located in Building 53. Drivers have been trained to respond to spills as described in Section 4.0, and to report spills of any size to management. Management will direct spill reporting and response as discussed in Section 4.0.

The following measures are in place or will be followed at the pump out area to prevent releases:

- A warning sign will be posted to remind drivers not to depart before removal of the line;

SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES

- The operator or driver will remain on hand until pumping is complete;
- The line will be checked for leaks;
- When pumping is complete, the line will be removed and appropriate valves shut off;
- The total volume of material removed will be recorded and submitted to management;
- All spills will be reported to management immediately as outlined in Section 5.0; and
- Personnel are aware of the storage location of spill response materials (spill kit).

4.0 Spill Response and Reporting

A timely response to a spill is critical to protecting human health and the environment. The type of response depends on whether the spill is an emergency or an incidental release. Response procedures for both release types are described in the paragraphs below. Under both scenarios, spill-response actions are conducted in two phases: immediate actions and follow-up actions. Immediate actions are procedural steps performed right away to place the spill event in a safe and stable condition. The follow-up actions are the remaining procedural steps that aid in combating the spill event, up to and including notification and area restoration.

The bulk storage facility is the responsibility of the Environmental Manager, who will direct and supervise the activities of response personnel in the event of a spill or leak. Unsafe or improper operating conditions, such as leaks, spill or obvious external damage to tanks or support structures will necessitate an immediate response activity.

4.1 Emergency Releases

Emergency releases are spills of unknown substances or spills that cannot be absorbed or otherwise controlled at the time of the release by personnel in the immediate release area (typically 55 gallons or more). These include spills that pose a significant safety or health hazard such as fire or explosion, or that reach a water source.

WARNING Do not respond to a release if you are not properly trained or equipped! Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the spilled material.

Immediate Actions

1. Evacuate all personnel to a safe distance upwind from the spill and secure the area.
2. Immediately notify the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and the West Metro Fire Protection District (call 911).
3. Be prepared to provide the following information (Use the Release Report Form provided in Appendix H to document this information):
 - Name, facility address, facility phone number
 - Date and time of discharge
 - Type of material discharged
 - Estimate of the total quantity discharged

- Source of the discharge
 - Description of all affected media (e.g., water, land, air)
 - Cause of the discharge
 - Damages or injuries caused by the discharge
 - Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge
 - Whether an evacuation has occurred
 - Names of other individuals or organizations contacted
4. Relinquish control to the OSC or West Metro Fire Protection District upon their arrival.

Follow-Up Actions

5. If possible, without placing yourself at risk, try to contain the spill on site.
- Put on the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) consistent with our level of training (e.g., face shield, apron, goggles, gloves, etc.)
 - Close valves and turn off power to pumps
 - Build a dike around the spill using absorbent material (for example, booms)
 - Protect storm water sewer drains and storm water conveyances through use of booms and drain mats, if available

NOTE: Only use absorbent material marked as compatible with the hazard class of the spilled material (check the material's MSDS for guidance).

Dispose of contaminated items, residue, and cleanup materials properly. All spill material is typically handled as waste, although in some instances recovered product can be reused. Call the GSA Industrial Hygienist for instructions on proper disposal of used absorbent.

Specific information for response to emergency spills can be found on each Spill Card, attached as Appendix A. Follow reporting guidelines in Section 4.5.

4.2 Incidental Release

Incidental releases are small spills of routinely used substances that do not pose a significant safety or health hazard, such as fire or explosion, or a risk to a water source, and that can be handled using spill kits located in the immediate area (typically less than 55 gallons).

Immediate Actions

WARNING Do not respond to a release if you are not properly trained or equipped! Refer to the MSDS for the spilled material.

1. Cease all work activities and notify personnel in the area of the spill.
2. Notify the OSC
3. Begin response actions:
 - a. Put on the proper PPE consistent with your level of training (for example, face shield, apron, goggles, gloves, etc.).
 - b. Turn off all sources of ignition (pumps, motors, etc.).
 - c. Without placing yourself at risk of injury, attempt to stop or slow the source of the spill to prevent any further release by following the procedures below:

- Set containers upright or roll them over so the hole is facing upward
- Close valves and turn off power to pumps
- Place leaking drums in compatible DOT-approved overpack drums
- Transfer material from a leaking container to another container
- Patch holes in the leaking container
- Relocate container to where it poses less of a threat

Note Use a drip pan for all valves and similar dispensing equipment. Drips and leaks collected in a drip pan are not reportable spills.

4. Once the spill has been stopped, proceed with cleanup efforts:
 - a. Accumulate the spill using dry sweep, absorbent socks, absorbent pads, soil, etc.

WARNING Spilled substance may be flammable. Do not use metal shovels or rakes or any other equipment that may cause a spark.

- b. If spills escape secondary containment, use one of the following methods to clean up the spilled material:
 - **Contaminant on or in water** – Use hydrophobic absorbents to skim off any material floating on the surface of water. If material has settled on the bottom of the water, consult with the OSC. Accumulate the waste in DOT-approved containers for proper disposal.
 - **Contaminants on pervious surfaces (such as soil)** – Absorb or scoop free-floating material into a suitable container, separating liquids from solids. Ensure that flammable or combustible material is not processed in a manner that could ignite it. Scoop or shovel contaminated items (soil, gravel, absorbent, etc.) into DOT-approved containers for disposal.
 - **Contaminants on impervious surfaces (such as concrete)** – Absorb or scoop free-floating material into a container, separating liquids from solids. Ensure that flammable or combustible material is not processed in a manner that could ignite it. Absorb residual contaminants with absorbents and place them in DOT-approved containers for disposal. If the surface needs a final cleaning with hot water, steam, or abrasive blasting, consult with the GSA EPG.
 - c. Label and mark the container to identify its contents.
 5. Submit a completed Release Report Form to the GSA EPG by fax no later than 24 hours after the spill.
 6. Dispose of contaminated items, residue, and cleanup materials properly. All spill material is typically handled as waste, although in some instances recovered product can be reused. Call the DFC Environmental Manager for instructions on proper disposal of used absorbent.

Specific information for response to emergency spills can be found on each Spill Card, attached as Appendix A. Follow reporting guidelines in Section 4.5.

4.3 Responding to PCB Spills

Note For PCB spills, only take those actions needed to minimize exposure and limit the extent of contamination. A contractor will complete the cleanup.

CAUTION To prevent PCB contamination of clothing or skin, wear protective clothing, boots, and gloves when constructing barriers and diversion structures. Do not use rubber protective clothing—a material similar to viton is more suitable.

WARNING The transformer may be live and there could a risk of electrocution. Do not proceed without proper training.

Some electrical equipment, such as transformers, capacitors, and switches, contain a significant quantity of dielectric fluid containing PCBs. Follow the following procedures if oil spills from such a unit and you are not sure whether it contains PCB oil:

1. Turn off electrical power to equipment involved.
2. Attempt to stop or slow the source of the spill to prevent any further release.
3. Notify the GSA EPG that a release involving dielectric fluid has occurred. The GSA EPG will notify the CDPHE.
4. Use every available option, including absorbing, diking, or diverting, to prevent the PCB spill from reaching storm water sewer drains, sanitary sewers, drainage ditches, or any other place where water may be present. Prevent water from flowing into the contaminated area from sources such as irrigation systems or storm water runoff. If the PCB spill reaches flowing water, storm sewers, or any inaccessible area, immediately contain and prevent any additional spill material from reaching those areas.
5. Place barricades around the contaminated area to prevent pedestrians and vehicles from entering until the spill material is cleaned up and removed. Post security guards until decontamination is completed.
6. Spread an oil-absorptive material on the contaminated area, leaving it in place as long as necessary to ensure that all available dielectric fluid has been absorbed.

Follow reporting guidelines in Section 4.5.

4.4 Restoration

The GSA is responsible for restoring the environment as closely as possible to its pre-spill condition. Restoration involves re-establishing destroyed flora and fauna or other remedial actions to assist in recovery from damage. Typical activities include planting ground cover,

replacing damaged trees, and watering or fertilizing plants. Restoration may also involve cleaning and painting damaged surfaces of vehicles, buildings, or other facilities.

If GSA resources do not clean up and restore the environment or do not meet applicable criteria, regional authorities may direct the work. If another Federal agency performs the cleanup, the GSA may be required to reimburse that agency.

4.5 Spill Reporting

Employees, contractors, and other personnel at the facility are responsible for the following:

- If the release poses a fire risk, the Fire and Police Departments must be contacted immediately:

West Metro Fire Department..... 911 or 303-989-4307

City of Lakewood Police..... 911 or 303-987-7111

- Report spills of any size by notifying the Mega Center.

Mega Center

Office..... 303-236-2911

- In addition to the Mega Center, review the Spill Card for the specific AST to see if additional personnel should be contacted
- Give contacted personnel the following information:
 - The source of the spill or release;
 - The material being released; and
 - An assessment of the impact (size) of the release and potential hazards.
- Do not attempt to respond to severe situations without proper training, resources or backup personnel.

All public or press inquiries will be referred to the GSA Public Relations Office. In the event of eminent danger to the community, the OSC may make direct public notification prior to notifying the Public Relations Office.

Reporting a Harmful Quantity

A spill or overfill of a petroleum product must be reported if it is considered a harmful quantity of oil discharged to U.S. navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, or the contiguous zone. According to the EPA a harmful quantity of discharged oil is any discharge that violates state water quality standards, causes a film or sheen on the water's surface or leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface. Reporting requirements are no longer based on the amount of oil discharged, but instead on the presence of a sheen, sludge, or emulsion. For this reason, the Discharge of Oil regulation is commonly known as the "sheen" rule. Note that a floating sheen alone is not the only quantity that triggers the reporting requirements (e.g., sludge or emulsion deposited below the surface of the water may also be reportable). If such a release occurs the Environmental Manager will notify the National Response Center **immediately** upon knowledge of such release.

- National Response Center.....1-800-424-8802

Reporting a Spill from a Regulated Storage Tank

In addition, Colorado regulations require that a petroleum release of 25 gallons or more (or that cause a sheen on nearby surface waters) from regulated storage tanks must be reported to the Division of Oil and Public Safety within 24 hours.

- Colorado Department of Labor and Employment,
Division of Oil and Public Safety303-318-8547

Reporting a Spill to the State (CDPHE)

Any release that has or **may** impact waters of the state, which include surface water, ground water and dry gullies or storm sewers leading to surface water, no matter how small, must be reported **immediately** to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Written notification to the CDPHE must follow within five (5) days.

The CDPHE, Water Quality Control Division (the Division), issued additional guidance for reporting spills in "Guidance for Reporting Spills under the Colorado Water Quality Control Act and Colorado Discharge Permits," Policy Number WQE-10, dated March 1, 2008. The Division identified the following example of a spill (applicable to oil spill reporting) that is considered "non-reportable." The guidance states that spills that meet the following requirements are not required to be reported: "A spill to a generally impervious surface or structure (e.g., paved street/parking lot, storm sewer, warehouse floor, manhole, vault, concrete basement), or onto soils, that is fully contained in/on the impervious surface/structure or soils, or that is managed in

a manner so that it will not reach State waters at the time of the spill or in the future. Such spills that are cleaned up within 24 hours will be considered by the Division to have no potential to reach State waters. However, even if such spills are not cleaned up within 24 hours, the responsible person may be able to “fully contain” or otherwise manage a spill such that it will not reach State waters.” Under SPCC regulations, even if a spill is not reportable, documentation of spills must be maintained for a period of three years (Appendix H).

- CDPHE Emergency Spill Reporting877-518-5608

The caller must be prepared to provide the following information:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting;
- Company name and location;
- Exact location of the spill;
- Date and time of the release;
- Quantity, source, and material spilled;
- Danger or threat posed by the discharge;
- Number and types of injuries (if any);
- Weather conditions at the incident location
- Location of nearest storm drain:

Nearest receptor location is on the Spill Card for each tank, located in Appendix A.

- Proposed action for containment and clean up.

The Environmental Manager will complete the Spill History Log (Appendix H), and retain the record for a minimum of three years.

Reporting a Spill to the EPA

Whenever spills or overfills of a petroleum product that result in a release to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines that exceeds 1,000 gallons, or releases of more than 42 gallons in each of two discharges of oil in any 12-month period, the following information must be submitted in writing to the Region VIII EPA Administrator within 60 days from the time the spill occurs:

- Facility name and location;
- Facility owner or operator names;
- Facility maximum storage or handling capacity and normal daily oil throughput;
- Facility description, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps;
- The cause(s) of the spill, including a failure analysis of system or subsystem where the failure occurred;
- The corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken (e.g., equipment repairs or replacement);
- Any other preventative measures taken; and
- Other information the Regional Administrator may require.

Region VIII EPA Administrator

US EPA Region 8
8OC-EISC
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

5.0 Inspection Testing and Recordkeeping

5.1 Inspections

Informal inspection of storage tanks, valves and piping will be made at the time of each delivery by an employee of GSA. Records do not need to be made of such informal observations. However, employees must report evidence of spills or damaged facilities and equipment. All visible leaks from seams, gaskets, rivets and bolts that are large enough to cause accumulation of product on the ground surface are to be reported to management and repaired immediately.

Informal inspections will also be made by operators during fuel dispensing. Records of informal inspections do not need to be made; however, evidence of spills or damaged equipment must be reported to management.

Formal inspections of each tank exterior, containment facility, transformer, aboveground piping, valves and hoses are conducted monthly by operating personnel to detect potential leakage from the tank, hose, pipe, connections and fittings (Appendix F). In addition, the general condition of items such as expansion joints, tank seams, locking valves, and metal surfaces are assessed. All secondary containment systems are inspected for the accumulation of petroleum product, and if present, the product is removed by a qualified contractor. Annual inspections for all steel ASTs greater than 660 gallons shall be conducted in accordance with STI SP001, *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, or API Standard 653, *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*, whichever is applicable. Annual inspections shall be performed within 12 months after April 14, 2011, and during the same month in each year thereafter, as applicable, depending on the requirements of the chosen standard. External and internal inspections, and leak testing, shall be performed and documented according to the requirements of the standard being followed. Deficiencies noted during informal or formal inspections are acted upon in a manner consistent with environmental safety and good management practices. A State inspection form and a more detailed Site-specific inspection form are provided in Appendix F.

Rainwater will accumulate in outdoor secondary containment/diked areas. Personnel will use the following SOP to check secondary containment after *any* rain event.

After Rain Event SOP

For diked oil storage areas:

1. Check secondary containment for a visible sheen on the surface of the water, indicating residual spilled fuel product.
2. If there is a visible sheen, place absorbent pads on the water surface to remove spilled product.
3. Clean up spilled product.
4. Dispose of oily pads. Call the DFC Environmental Manager for instructions on proper disposal of used absorbent. Open the drain valve (turn left) and remove accumulated water.
5. Close the drain valve (turn right).
6. Complete the Rainwater Release Inspection Log (Appendix I)

If there are any questions about the quality of the water present, the OSC, at his/her option, will either:

- Arrange for the water to be pumped out and transported offsite for proper treatment and disposal
- Allow the water to evaporate and, if appropriate, take corrective action to clean up the residual contamination.

Only personnel who have received Spill-Response Training in accordance with Chapter 5 of this SPCC Plan can discharge water from containment areas.

5.2 Testing

If applicable, all alarms (including interstitial monitoring, high and low level and overflow) must be tested monthly and all electronic or mechanical gauges used for determining tank volume (ground-level tape gauges, clock face gauges, etc.), shall be calibrated annually, per manufacturer instructions. These calibrations shall be documented and maintained (Appendix J).

Annual inspections for all steel ASTs greater than 660 gallons shall be conducted in accordance with STI SP001, *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, or API Standard 653, *Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*, whichever is applicable. Leak

testing, if required, shall be performed and documented according to the requirements of the standard being followed.

5.3 Record Keeping

Registration records must be kept for the life of the tank. The following records must be maintained for at least five years:

- Installation or upgrade permits;
- Records of status changes;
- Repairs;
- Plan review records (Appendix E); and
- Spill event or free product removal records (Appendix H);

The following records must be maintained by the Environmental Manager for a period of three years:

- Annual inspection records (Appendix K);
- Monthly inspection records (Appendix F);

The following records must be maintained by the Environmental Manager for a period of one year:

- The most recent piping precision test results, if applicable;
- Product inventory records. These must be kept daily for motor fuel dispensing, for ASTs which rest on earthen materials and all ASTs connected to pressurized underground piping which does not meet applicable release detection requirements (Appendix G);
- Ullage documentation must be kept unless spill and overfill protection equipment that will automatically stop the delivery of liquid to the tank or sound an audible alarm that can be heard by the delivery operator exists. Ullage must still be determined by the delivery operator prior to delivery (Appendix G);
- Training records (Appendix L); and
- Annual electronic/manual tank gauge calibration records (Appendix J).

INSPECTION TESTING AND RECORDKEEPING

The OPS will request inspection and ullage documents on a yearly basis for registered tanks at this facility.

6.0 Responsibilities and Required Training

This section details personnel responsibilities to prevent and respond to spills.

DFC Environmental Manager

- Is accountable for oil discharge prevention and implementing the SPCC Plan
- Publishes procedures needed for implementing this SPCC Plan
- Coordinates all required training and ensures that all required personnel receive training
- Monitors property managers as needed to ensure they continually inspect the petroleum storage areas under their control and follow effective pollution abatement procedures
- Ensures that site-specific spill contingency plans are posted in prominent locations at potentially significant spill sites
- Ensures that employees know where spill-response equipment is located
- Instructs employees to only clean up a spill if they have training, sufficient equipment, and specific written instructions
- Maintains all records related to this document
- Evaluates system changes to determine if they affect the SPCC Plan
- Conducts inspections
- Reviews this plan when amendments are required or at least once every five years
- Establishes and implements spill prevention and control procedures
- Performs internal response reporting and ensures external reporting in the event of a spill
- Uses authority to immediately access GSA funding to initiate cleanup activities
- If the spill is reportable, completes the *Release Report Form*
- Makes required notifications and reports to state and Federal agencies within 24 hours: for example, the NRC, EPA, CDPHE, and LEPC
- Maintains incident log
- Serves as liaison to Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies regarding waste management issues
- Ensures that integrity testing of ASTs is performed in accordance with applicable state and Federal standards
- Ensures containers are replaced or tested when integrity is questionable

Principal Emergency Contact

- Notifies local law enforcement and medical authorities if needed
- Coordinates with the GSA EPG Environmental Specialist for necessary response equipment and supplies
- Requests assistance from other response agencies as needed
- Activates internal alarms and hazard communication systems to notify all facility personnel of an emergency
- Mobilizes the SRT and directs its actions
- Identifies the character, exact source, amount, and extent of the release, as well as other items needed for notification
- Performs external reporting in the event of a spill

- Assesses the possible hazards to human health and the environment due to the release, including both direct and indirect effects
- Assesses the substance released and implements prompt actions to contain and remove it
- Keeps local health officials informed of the situation
- Directs cleanup activities for small spills
- Evaluates spill reports and directs and coordinates control and cleanup efforts at the scene of a spill

Spill Response Team (SRT)

- The SRT (Table 2), which acts as an incident response team, performing functions as directed by the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) to contain, control, and clean up a spill. SRT personnel will respond to a spill in a defensive manner and will seek the assistance of the FPS/OSC and the West Metro Fire Protection District for emergency releases.
- The DFC currently does not have a fire response team. In the event of a fire, personnel closest to the fire will contain it with available extinguishers until evacuation is complete. Personnel will then assist the OSC/FPS and/or the West Metro Fire Protection District. The GSA has an intergovernmental agreement with the West Metro Fire Protection District which operates the Jefferson County Hazardous Materials Team (JCHMT) out of Station 5. GSA Hazardous Material Team personnel (Table 2) are authorized to utilize JCHMT services.
- The West Metro Fire Protection District responds to all emergency releases and, if necessary, assists FPS personnel to contain the spill. If required, the West Metro Fire Protection District assumes control of the situation and performs containment procedures. Mitigation is performed by West Metro Fire Protection District personnel or by a private contractor.

Building Managers/Property Managers

- Periodically inspects the petroleum storage areas under their control
- Follows effective pollution abatement procedures
- Posts site-specific spill contingency plans at potentially significant spill sites under their control
- Ensures that integrity testing of ASTs (including diesel generator ASTs) is performed in accordance with applicable state and Federal standards
- Ensures containers are replaced or tested when integrity is questionable
- Ensures generators and other oil-storage equipment under their control are properly maintained

Personnel Training

HAZWOPER Training

All SRT attend initial and refresher Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training courses. The 40-hour initial HAZWOPER training applies to five distinct groups of employers and their employees, including any employees who are exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous substances, including hazardous waste, and who are engaged in one of the following operations as specified by 29 CFR 1910.120(a)(1)(i-v) and 1926.65(a)(1)(i-v):

RESPONSIBILITIES AND REQUIRED TRAINING

- Clean-up operations that are conducted at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites;
- Corrective actions involving clean-up operations at sites covered by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) as amended;
- Voluntary clean-up operations at sites recognized by Federal, State, Local, or other governmental body as uncontrolled hazardous waste sites;
- Operations involving hazardous wastes that are conducted at treatment, storage, and disposal facilities regulated by 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265 pursuant to RCRA, or by agencies under agreement with U.S. EPA to implement RCRA regulations; and
- Emergency response operations for releases of, or substantial threats of release of, hazardous substances regardless of the location of the hazard.

Spill-Response Training

GSA employees engaged in the handling of oil are trained in the safe handling of oil, and the operation of equipment, and are aware of the requirements and purpose of this SPCC Plan. Training sessions are conducted on a yearly basis. The Environmental Manager is responsible for properly instructing personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of oil and applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations. All personnel and contractors who are required to receive this training must sign off on a training log sheet at the training session (Appendix L). All oil-handling personnel must be trained in:

- Understand the facility operating procedures and the ability to apply them;
- Know how to operate safety equipment used at the facility;
- The operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges;
- Discharge procedure protocols;
- The applicable pollution control laws and regulations;
- The contents of the facility SPCC plan;
- Know where spill response materials are stored and their proper application;
- Spill reporting procedures;
- Understand the fueling system; and
- Know the location of the emergency shut off valves and how to operate.

In addition, employees involved in oil delivery operations must also demonstrate the following:

RESPONSIBILITIES AND REQUIRED TRAINING

- Ability to identify petroleum product by color;
- Know the storage capacity of the on-Site tanks;
- Ability to gauge tanks and convert inches of product to gallons; and
- Know the location and purpose of all valves, disconnect switches and alarms.

TABLES

Table 1
Summary of ASTs[illegible]

Table 2
Emergency Assistance Contacts

Spill Response Team Members

Title	Name	Work Phone	Alternate Phone
OSC/GSA	Alan Antonio	303-236-2366	720-284-9598
Alternate OSC/GSA EPG	John Kleinschmidt	303-236-2858	303-868-0795
SRT Member/ GSA EPG	Michael Gasser	303-236-2791	303-435-5848
SRT Member/ GSA Industrial Hygienist	Tom Record	303-236-2549	303-349-1140
Public Relations	Sally Mayberry	303-236-2583	Not Applicable

Spill Response Team Members

Title	Name	Work Phone	Alternate Phone
OSC/FPS	Alan Antonio	303-236-2366	720-284-9598
Alternate OSC/GSA EPG	John Kleinschmidt	303-236-2858	303-868-0795
Contracting Officer	Robert Collins	303-236-2699	303-906-5543
Property Manager	Kristi Leinen	303-236-4616	303-349-1637

Agencies

Agency	Address	Phone
Federal Protective Services	DFC Building 41	303-236-2911
GSA Industrial Hygienist	DFC Building 41	303-236-2549
GSA EPG Fax	DFC Building 41	303-236-5328
Public Relations Office	DFC Building 41	303-236-2583
Lakewood Police Department	445 South Allison Way, Lakewood, CO	303-987-7111
Jefferson County Sheriff	200 Jefferson County Parkway, Golden	303-277-0211

Table 2 (Continued)
Emergency Assistance Contacts

West Metro Fire Protection District	447 South Allison Way, Lakewood	303-989-4307
St. Anthony Hospital	11600 West 2 nd Place, Lakewood	720-321-0000
Metro Wastewater Management District	888 East 50 th Avenue, Denver	303-286-3000
Jefferson County Health Department	260 South Kipling Street, Lakewood	303-239-7162

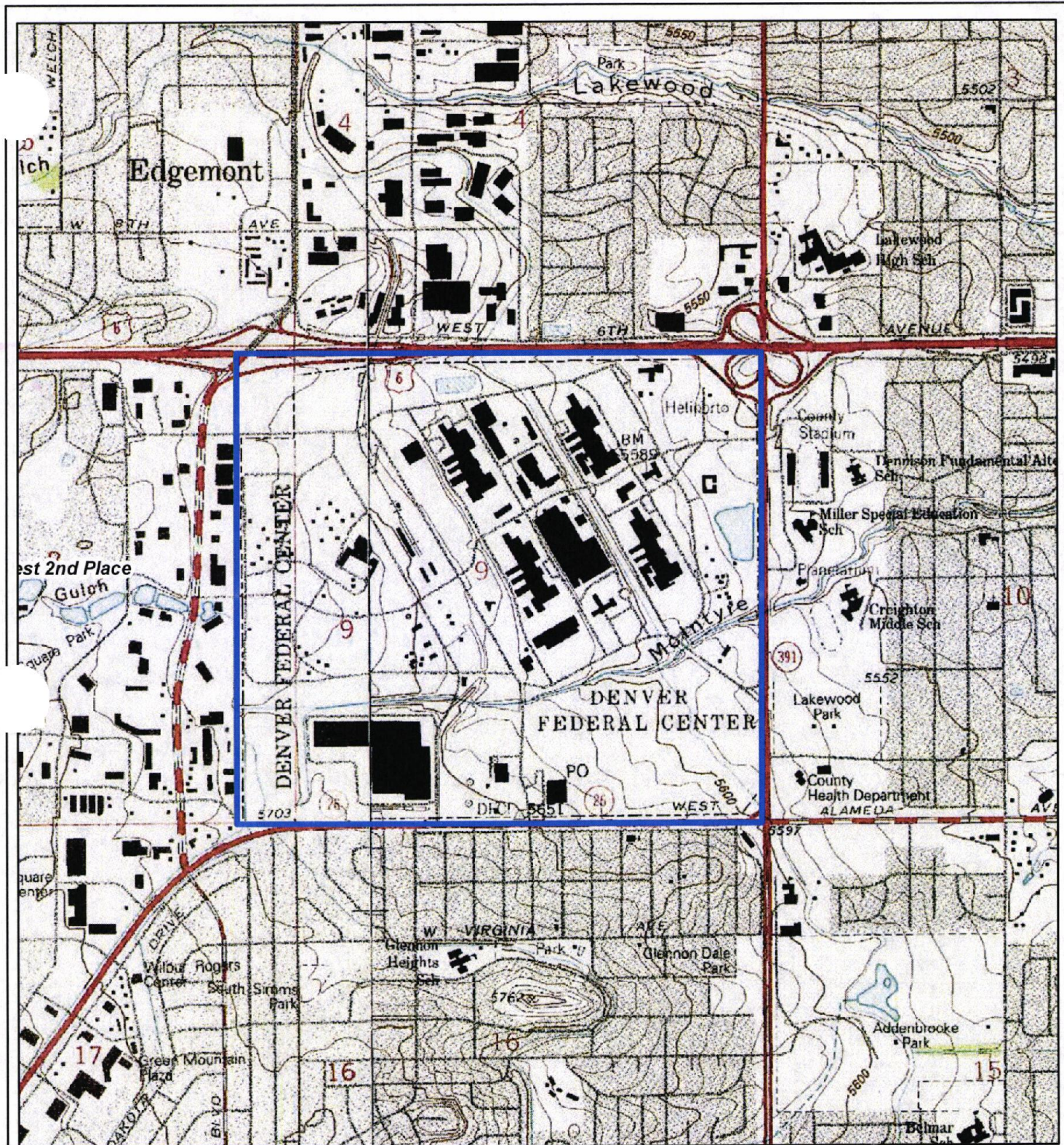
Table 3
of Transformers

IDB#	IDENT	LONG	Y PROJ	X PROJ	ID #	Serial Number	Land Area	Location	Description	capacity (gallons)	product (type of oil)	2nd containment	Mount	Spill direction	Notes
510	39-72432	-105.120525	168889.944	3105743.32	1E-E-32-001	1251213		1 Main Substation, North end of Feet Center	Oil type C.E. 115 KV- 7970/13800 volt 22.400 MVA "Y" circuit	5900	mineral oil	N	gravel	N to ditch, ditch flows SSE to McIntyre Gulch	SW Receptor: Agricultural Ditch
511	39-72438	-105.120617	168890.878	3105717.491	1E-E-32-002	1257596		1 Main Substation, North end of Feet Center	Oil type C.E. 115 KV-9790/73800 Volt 22.400 MVA "Y" circuit	4070	mineral oil	N	gravel	N to ditch, ditch flows SSE to McIntyre Gulch	Agricultural Ditch
512	39-72433	-105.120623	168888.005	3105713.381	1E-E-32-008	CP056519719		1 Main Substation, North end of Feet Center	Oil type Cooper Trans. 13.8 KV-200/240 25 KV "Y" circuit	31	mineral oil	N	gravel	N to ditch, ditch flows SSE to McIntyre Gulch	Agricultural Ditch
513	39-72434	-105.120623	168888.005	3105684.755	1E-E-32-009	CP056519719		1 Main Substation, North end of Feet Center	BOG - new material - cold storage and vent	3665	mineral oil	Y	pad	into graded separation containment	Agricultural Ditch
514	39-72095	-105.113177	168772.032	3105923.453	1E-E-32-011	E1305501		1 South side of building 16	Oil type line material 13.8 KV-200/240 300 MVA	282	mineral oil	N	pad	S to east detention pond	East Detention Pond
521	39-70997	-105.113177	168770.301	3105923.460	1E-E-32-012	86607201		1 North side of building 16	Oil type Alpha Transformer Service 13.8 KV-277/480 300 kVA	282	mineral oil	N	gravel-pd dirt	S to east detention pond	East Detention Pond
522	39-72403	-105.113177	168785.387	3107132.717	1E-E-32-008	92104-02		1 North side of building 7	Oil type Ectyettec 13.8 KV-277/480 500kVA	282	mineral oil	N	gravel-pd dirt	North Transformer sits in a depression	unknown
523	39-72403	-105.113177	168785.387	3107132.717	1E-E-32-008	92104-02		1 North side of building 7	Oil type TTE 13.8 KV-277/480 500 MVA	282	mineral oil	N	gravel-pd dirt	North Transformer sits in a depression	unknown
524	39-71856	-105.11276	168678.261	310691.643	1E-E-32-009	100002727		1 North side of building 7	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-120/208 1800 MVA	324	mineral oil	N	pad	N to NE into east detention pond	East Detention Pond
525	39-71852	-105.111341	168643.167	3105931.321	1E-E-32-013	8607145		1 North side of building 1	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-120/208 253 kVA	155	mineral oil	N	pad	N to W	McIntyre Gulch
527	39-72599	-105.11134	1688471.301	3105937.097	1E-E-32-009	142727144716		1 North side of Gate #2 - Center Street	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-120/208 112.5 kVA	98	mineral oil	N	unknown	drains to north	unknown
528	39-72428	-105.116022	168849.566	3105965.497	1E-E-32-069	01860191676		1 Building 25 at door E-32	Oil type Westinghouse 13.8 KV-277/480 250 kVA	139	mineral oil	Y	pad, gravel	to NE and to escape beyond walls	none
529	39-72428	-105.116022	168849.566	3105965.497	1E-E-32-069	01860191676		1 Building 25 at door E-32	Oil type Westinghouse 13.8 KV-277/480 250 kVA	139	mineral oil	Y	pad, gravel	to NE and to escape beyond walls	none
530	39-72428	-105.116022	168849.566	3105965.497	1E-E-32-069	01860191676		1 Building 25 at door E-32	Oil type Westinghouse 13.8 KV-277/480 250 kVA	139	mineral oil	Y	pad, gravel	to NE and to escape beyond walls	none
531	39-72094	-105.115441	168710.251	31038178.740	1E-E-32-014	C14513-1-1		2 South side of building 21	Oil type Westinghouse 13.8 KV-277/480 750 kVA	1569	mineral oil	N	pad, dirt	to NE	storm drain
532	39-72094	-105.115441	168716.205	31038178.740	1E-E-32-014	C14513-1-2		2 South side of building 21	Oil type Westinghouse 13.8 KV-277/480 750 kVA	1569	mineral oil	N	pad, dirt	to NE	storm drain
533	39-71976	-105.116362	168646.667	3103924.571	1E-E-32-019	M0033251144		4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Cooper Edison 13.8 KV-277/480 250 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
534	39-71976	-105.116362	168646.667	3103924.571	1E-E-32-019	M0033251144		4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Cooper Edison 13.8 KV-277/480 250 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
541	39-71758	-105.116362	168646.667	3103924.571	1E-E-32-019	8607144		4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
542	39-71758	-105.116362	168646.667	3103924.571	1E-E-32-019	8607144		4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
543	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
544	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
545	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
546	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
547	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
548	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
549	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
550	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
551	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
552	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
553	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
554	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
555	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
556	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
557	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
558	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
559	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
560	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
561	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
562	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
563	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
564	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
565	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
566	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
567	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
568	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
569	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
570	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
571	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
572	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
573	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
574	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
575	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
576	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
577	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
578	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
579	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
580	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
581	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
582	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
583	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
584	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
585	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
586	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
587	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
588	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
589	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
590	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
591	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
592	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
593	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
594	39-72821	-105.117424						4 Building 40 at door W-4 N side	Oil type Sarran 13.8 KV-277/480 251 kVA	290	mineral oil	N	pad, gravel	to NE to 5425D storm drain	storm drain
595	39-72821	-105.117424				</									

Table 3
Summary of Transformers

IDENT	LAT	LONG	Y PICO	X PICO	ID #	Serial Number	Land Area	Location	Description	Capacity (gallons)	product type (if oil)	2nd containment	Mount	spill direction	SW Receptor	Notes
582	39.71897	-105.124509	1685166.392	3105075.409	4-E-32-070	865001077	4	Building #10 at Coor N-9 substation no. 2	Oil type RTE 13.8 KV-277/480 500 KVA x-circuit	233	mineral oil	Y	concrete	3" lip 12' x 35' room	none	interior transformers with containment have opening in lip near wall - need to plug these
583	39.714025	-105.125583	1685177.863	3105054.543	4-E-32-061	865005441	4	Building #10 at Coor N-9 substation no. 2	Oil type RTE 13.8 KV-277/480 500 KVA y-circuit	233	mineral oil	Y	concrete	3" lip 12' x 35' room	none	interior transformers with containment have opening in lip near wall - need to plug these
584	39.712724	-105.123142	1684706.596	3106024.551	4-E-32-076	1059001450	4	Building #10 door E-9	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-200/1000 KVA solar	579	graze seed oil	N	concrete	on dock brick wall with holes, drain to E then to N	McIntyre Gulch	
585	39.714191	-105.124908	1685239.507	3105668.992	4-E-32-077	1059001429	4	Building #10 door N-23	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-200/1000 KVA solar	530	graze seed oil	N	concrete	on dock brick wall with holes, drain to E then to N	McIntyre Gulch	
586	39.714427	-105.127023	1685338.064	3105930.101	4-E-32-078	1059008869	4	Building #10 door N-5	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-200/1000 KVA solar	180	graze seed oil	N	concrete	on dock brick wall with holes, drain to E then to N	McIntyre Gulch	
587	39.714834	-105.117823	1689114.062	3107499.569	11-E-32-071	0750002071	1	East of main substation at solar park array	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-277/480 500 KVA	296	mineral oil	N	pad g/ass	to NE	McIntyre Gulch	
588	39.714855	-105.117827	1689113.175	3107501.219	11-E-32-072	0750002062	1	East of main substation at solar park array	Oil type Cooper 13.8 KV-277/480 500 KVA	296	mineral oil	N	pad g/ass	to NE	McIntyre Gulch	

FIGURES



N

Legend

USGS 7.5' Topographic Maps

Fort Logan, CO 1994

Morrison, CO 1994



Site

0 750 1,500
Feet

Pinyon

Environmental Engineering
Resources, Inc.

SITE LOCATION

Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, Colorado

Site Location: Denver, Colorado

Drawn By: MJS

Figure 1

Path: F:\Open Projects\Fed Center SPCC\Pinyon GIS\Fed Center_ASTs_Figure 1.mxd

Job No. 1/11-346-01.6302

Reviewed By: KRT

Revision 1- 07/26/11



N Legend

- AST Location
- Flow Direction
- ✱ Spill Kit
- ⊙ Storm Drain

0 500 1,000
Feet

Pinyon Environmental Engineering
Resources, Inc.

SITE PLAN-AST LOCATIONS

Denver Federal Center
West 6th Avenue and Kipling Str
Denver, Colorado

Site Location: Denver, Colorado

Drawn By: MJS

Figure 2

Path: F:\Open Projects\Fed Center SPCC\Pinyon GIS\Fed Center_ASTs_Figure 2.mxd

Job No. 1/11-346-01.6302

Reviewed By: KRT

Revision 1- 07/26/11



N Legend



Transformer

L4-E-32-048 Transformer Identification

0 437.5 875
Feet

Pinyon
Environmental Engineering
Resources, Inc.

Environmental Engineering
Resources, Inc.

SITE PLAN **TRANSFORMER LOCATIONS** Denver Federal Center West 6th Avenue and Kipling Street Denver, Colorado

Site Location: Denver, Colorado

Drawn By: MJS

Figure 3

Path: F:\Open Projects\Fed Center SPCC\Pinyon GIS\Fed Center_Transformers_Figure 3.mxd

Job No. 1/11-346-01.6302

Reviewed By: KRT

Revision 0

APPENDIX D

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, CO

**THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IN
JEFFERSON COUNTY, CO**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	THREATENED (T) /ENDANGERED (E)
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T
Colorado Butterfly Plant	<i>Gaura neomexicana ssp. coloradensis</i>	T
Eskimo Curlew	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	E
Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	T
Pallid Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E
Pawnee Montane Skipper	<i>Hesperia leonardus montana</i>	T
Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius preblei</i>	T
Ute Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T